New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.—NO. 1009. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

The State Elections.

NEW-YORK.

In New-York to-morrow there are five State Officers to be chosen, thirty-three members of Congress, and members for Assembly. Three tickets are in the field, Republican, Fillmore American, and Buchanan Democratic. The State Officers to be elected are a Governor, Lieut. Governor, Canal Commissioner, Inspector of Prisons and Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The following are the candidates:

	Present.	Fillmore.	Buchanan.
Governor	John A. King,	Erastus Brooks,	A. J. Parker.
Lieut. Gov.	H. R. Selden,	Lyman Odell,	J. Vanderbilt,
Canal Com.	C. H. Sherrill,	A. H. Prescott,	J. A. Russell,
Inspector of Prisons	W. Bailey,	J. P. Sanders,	M. T. Brennan,
Clerk of Ct. of Appeals.	R. F. Hicks,	Alex. Mann,	H. G. Warner.

FOR CONGRESS.

Dist.	Present.	Fillmore.	Buchanan.
1	Fred. W. Lord,	R. Jennings,	John A. Searing,
2	J. S. T. Stranahan,	Edwin T. Wood,	George Taylor,
3	Guy R. Pelton,	N. P. Phoenix, O. H. Dugganne,	Daniel E. Sickles,
4	L. W. Ryckman,	L. F. Gould,	John Keller,
5	Geo. H. Andrews,	D. L. Northrup,	(Wm. B. Maclay, (Philip Hamilton
6	Thos. B. Stillman,	Aras G. Williams,	John Cochrane,
7	James W. Nye,	(George Briggs, (John Bullock,	Elijah Ward,
8	Abram Wakeman,	Shepherd Knapp,	Horace F. Clark,
9	Joseph Strang,	Martin L. Cobb,	John B. Haskin,
10	Amb. S. Murray,	Chas. W. Trotter,	Samuel Fowler,
11	R. Brodhead, Jr.,	Jos. H. Tuthill,	Wm. F. Russell,
12	John Thompson,	Isaac Teller,	W. Chamberlain,
13	Abram B. Olin,	John L. Fonda,	John A. Griswold,
14	Wm. Van Dyck,	Eli Perry,	Erastus Corning,
15	Edward Dodd,	John Cranmer,	2d, Thos. S. Gray,
16	Geo. W. Palmer,	Henry H. Ross,	James Averill,
17	W. E. Pinner		Edwin Jones,
18	C. B. Cochrane,	Abel Smith,	M. T. Rossiter,
19	Oliver A. Morse,	Jared C. Gregory,	Jared C. Gregory
20	C. B. Matteson,		Wm. C. Johnson,
21	Henry Bennett,	Frederick Hyde,	Frederick Hyde,
22	C. Goodwin	J. D. Colver,	Lucius P. Clark,
23	Chas. B. Heard,	John Clark,	
24	Amos P. Granger,	Henry H. Beach,	J. J. Peck,
25	Edwin B. Morse,	Wm. Fogate,	C. H. Richmond,
26	Emory B. Pottle,		D. A. Ogden,
27	John M. Kelsey,	Abra. Lawrence,	S. G. Hathaway,
28	Wm. H. Kelsey,	Samuel Hallett,	
29	A. Sherman,	Geo. R. Clark,	Nich. R. Palao.
30	J. W. Sherman,		
31	H. Hammond,	W. Hunt, (2d vote)	S. E. Church,
32	E. G. Spaulding,	Solomon G. Haven,	Israel T. Hatch,
33	Reuben E. Fenton,	Franklin S. Edwards,	

NEW-JERSEY.

The only State officer for election in New-Jersey to-morrow is the Governor. Two tickets are in the field: the Democratic and the Opposition, composed of a union between the Republicans and the Fillmore Americans. In the Fourth Congressional District the Opposition is split—the Fillmore candidate being Mr. Ewing, and the Republican, Mr. Osborne. The following are the tickets:

	Opposition.	Buchanan.
For Governor	Wm. A. Newell,	Wm. C. Alexander.

FOR CONGRESS.

Dist.		
1	Isaiah O. Clawson,	Chas. O. Hineline.
2	Geo. R. Robbins,	James W. Wall.
3	Jas. Bishop,	Garret B. Adrain.
4	Peter G. Osborne,	John Huyler,
5	Chas. Ingils,	
	Fred. B. Beth,	J. P. Wortendyke.

MASSACHUSETTS.

For the first time the State and Presidential election will take place in Massachusetts on the same day. There are six State officers to be chosen, and there are five tickets in the field, including an independent ticket, which has been nominated at the eleventh hour, as follows: *For Governor*—Josiah Quincy. *For Lieutenant-Governor*—John Branning. *For Secretary*—Francis Dewitt. *For Treasurer*—John Sargent. *For Auditor*—Joseph Mitchell; and for *Attorney-General*—John A. Andrew. It is proper to add that the name of Mr. Quincy has been used without his consent, as the following letter shows:

Moses G. Cobb, Esq., Chairman of the American State Committee; George Money, Esq., one the Republican State Committee:

Gentlemen: Your letter informing me that "a ticket has been formed in the Western part of the State, bearing at its head, as nominee for Governor," my name, I have this moment received. If such nomination has been made, it has been without any knowledge or consent of mine, and will have none. For a man at my period of life to consent to become a candidate for an office of such labor and responsibility would be an indubitable evidence that he was utterly unworthy of it. With great respect, I am yours, &c.,
Boston, Nov. 1, 1856. JOSIAH QUINCY.

The Boston *Transcript*, in publishing this letter, states on authority, that the name of Mr. Andrew has also been put forward without his consent, and that the tickets have been circulated by irresponsible parties.

Perhaps the most vigorous contest for Member of Congress will take place in the Fifth Congressional District, where Mr. Alexander has been renominated by the Whigs against Mr. Burlingame, late of the Democratic. The Fremonters, however, are confident of success. They hold that in the re-election of their present distinguished representative, Anson Burlingame, the honor of Massachusetts is at stake. This year, for the first time, the members of the Executive Council are to be chosen by the people in eight districts. Forty State Senators are likewise to be chosen by counties, and about 400 Representatives in the Legislature. The Legislature has to make choice of a Senator in Congress, for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1857, and also to act upon four articles of amendment to the Constitution, which were initiated at the last session. In their candidates for the Legislature, as in their State and Congressional tickets, the Republicans have united with the Fremont-Americans, while, on the other hand, there is similar union, to a great extent, between the Democrats and the Fillmore-Americans. There can be little doubt but that the State Legislature will be largely Republican. We append the following list of candidates:

	Present American.	Fillmore American.
Governor	Henry J. Gardner.	Geo. W. Gordon.
Lieut.-Governor	H. W. Bumstead,	Homer Foot.
Secretary	Francis Dewitt,	Wm. M. Cornell.
Treasurer	Moses Tenney, Jr.	George Foster.
Auditor	C. F. Ramsay.	Tim. Ingraham.
Attorney General	John H. Clifford.	John H. Clifford.
	Whig.	Whig.
Governor	Luther V. Bell.	E. D. Beach.
Lieut. Governor	Homer Foot.	Albert Currier.
Secretary	Wm. S. Lincoln.	Jonathan E. Field.
Treasurer	John Sargent.	Stedman Buttrick.
Auditor	Jos. Mitchell.	Giles H. Whitney.
Attorney General	J. H. Clifford.	Rem Wilkinson.

FOR CONGRESS.

	Fillmore.	Buchanan.
Hon. E. Hall.	Daniel Fisher.	Moses Baker.
Hon. [illegible]		C. R. Vickery.
Hon. [illegible]		W. Aiken.
Hon. [illegible]	William E. Lee.	Chas. A. Gove.
Hon. [illegible]	Wm. Appleton.	
Hon. [illegible]	Otis P. Lord.	E. J. Loel.

Withdrawals from the Fillmore Electoral Ticket in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Sunday, Nov. 2.

There is considerable excitement prevailing among politicians this evening. Eight of the electors on the Fillmore ticket are reported to have withdrawn, viz:

Andrew Stewart, Kuhn, W. M. Smith, Myers, Hetherington, Wells, Youngman and Dunkell. Three others are said to have withdrawn, but their names have not been ascertained.

An Appeal for Union to the Americans by Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina.

Philadelphia, Sunday, Nov. 2.

Last evening at the Musical Fund Hall, Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, addressed a very large assemblage, filling the saloon to overflowing. Mr. Edward C. Knight, the unsuccessful candidate for Congress in the First District, presided.

Mr. Rayner was received with the heartiest applause on being introduced. He spoke for nearly two hours in an exposition of the principles of the American Party, the errors and [illegible] faith, and the [illegible] creed of the [illegible] National Government, when the [illegible] interest to them are always liable to be disregarded at the Confessional. The object of the speaker was known to be to persuade his hearers to a combination of all parties opposed to Mr. Buchanan on the Union Electoral ticket, but he approached that branch of his argument with great caution. He finally asked the question, "How then can James Buchanan be beaten in the election on Tuesday?"

Numerous Voices—By the straight ticket.

Mr. Rayner replied: Well, if you can elect Mr. Fillmore in that way, you will do the very thing that I want done. But are you not deceived? [Much confusion ensued, but after a while Mr. Rayner proceeded.] Does any one doubt me as an American? I am the last man in the world to advise any one to vote that is determined upon principle to sustain the straight Fillmore ticket to strike his flag. I would rather say, if we fall, let's fall in glory; but let's be practical as well as patriotic. Cannot the object be attained without any sacrifice of principle? God forbid that I should attempt to dictate or even to advise. I am not competent to do either; but you have a common enemy before you, and yet you are in the same condition as were the Jews when besieged by Titus, divided by contesting factions, devouring each other, when all your energy is required to defeat the Democratic Party, the common enemy.

I would not sacrifice my hopes of the triumph of American principles in the coming contest for all the Fillmores, Fremonts or Buchanans in the Universe. The question now is, cannot you combine the opposition on one ticket, and thus defeat Buchanan!

This created a perfect storm. Three cheers were given for the Union Electoral ticket, with an uprising of the assembly and waving of hats. There was, however, much hissing and groans, and the cheering was immediately followed by an outburst of equal violence for the Straight-out Fillmore ticket.

When at last he obtained a hearing, he beseeched them, in God's name, as they loved American principles, to learn charity for differences of opinion, remembering that it is only by combined action that a successful result can be anticipated over the common enemy.

It must be remembered that every vote should tell in this contest. Can you give Mr. Fillmore the whole 27 electoral votes of the State by voting the straight-out ticket? [Cries of "We can!"] If that were certain, I would commend you for the noble devotion with which you adhere to your ticket, but falling in it the whole vote of the State goes to your direst enemy, James Buchanan. While if you cast your votes for the Union Ticket, and it succeeds, you would secure eight, ten, twelve, or perhaps twenty votes for your candidate and deprive Buchanan of any assistance towards his election by the Electoral College. I would not urge this consideration upon you did I think that Americans would compromise any of their principles in so doing. Is there no way by which the votes of the Opposition can be combined, so as to crush them effectually? If too late to take effect throughout the State, cannot it be done in the city of Philadelphia? For God's sake don't let the sun rise on your divisions—go for that ticket which promises you success. The regular Fillmore ticket is the one that should have been adopted by both parties, but if Mahomet cannot go to the mountain, nor the mountain come to Mahomet, cannot there be a meeting half way on the Union ticket? In conclusion, let me beg you to remember me as an ardent friend of your own favorite, and officers in his opposition to the Democratic [illegible] and the [illegible] party.

The conference was harmonious, and would choose for the final decision by their friends at a meeting to-[illegible]

Mr. Sumner's Reception in Boston.

Boston, Sunday, Nov. 2.

Mr. Sumner has declined the banquet offered him, for which the most extensive preparations had been made. He asks to be allowed to return privately to deposit his vote. The popular enthusiasm, however, will not permit this, and an immense cavalcade will meet him at Brookline, on the city lines, on the same spot where Washington and Lafayette were received on their visit to Boston. He will be addressed by the venerable Josiah Quincy, who in his eighty-fourth year. From there he will be escorted to the State-House, and be officially welcomed home by the Governor and Council in the name of Massachusetts.

LETTER FROM MR. SUMNER.

The following letter was received from Mr. Sumner, in reply to an invitation to be present at a meeting in Faneuil Hall on Saturday evening:

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1856.

To the Chairman of the Meeting at Faneuil Hall:

Sir: I cannot be at Faneuil Hall on Saturday evening, according to the invitation with which I have been honored. But, though feeble still, I hope to be in Boston on the succeeding Tuesday to vote. If not strong enough to speak, I trust at least to be able to perform this duty of the citizen.

My vote will not be needed; but I am unwilling that the opportunity should pass of uttering my determined NO against the efforts now making to subjugate Kansas, and to install the slave oligarchy in the permanent control of the National Government. Against this dreadful conspiracy I protest, with all the order of my soul; and I know no way in which I can hope to make this protest immediately effective, except by casting my vote for those candidates who are openly and unequivocally hostile to the consummation of the crime.

Especially shall I vote for Burlingame, and I shall do this, not merely because I think him worthy of honor, and admire his generous nature, intrepidity and eloquence; but because I have at heart the good name of Boston and the welfare of my country. Boston should sustain Burlingame not merely for his sake, but for her own sake; not merely to do him honor, but to save herself from dishonor; not merely from local pride, but to strengthen Liberty and to serve the whole Republic now endangered alike from criminal audacity and from subservient timidity.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your faithful servant,
CHARLES SUMNER.

Brooklyn City Nominations.

The following are the nominations of the different parties in Brooklyn and Kings County:

ASSEMBLY.

Dist.	Republican.	Democrat.	Know-Nothing.
1	Chas. F. Tuttle,	John Hanford,	Wm. H. Hickcox,
2	R. W. Flake,	Thos. Mulligan,	Edwin O. Perrin,
3	N. Millard,	John H. Pelle,	C. C. Thompson,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

John Dean. J. G. Schumaker. J. C. Winslow.

COUNTY TREASURER.

J. F. Commeyer. J. M. Seabury. Thos. Cottrell.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR.

Walter Bailey. Chas. W. Church. Joel Skidmore.
Hon. E. Ripley. John A. Seal. Hon. E. Ripley.

CORONER.

James J. Bagley. Isaac K. Snell. Job Davis.

JUSTICE OF SESSIONS.

Stedman Wright. John A. Emmons. M. Schoonmaker.

MAYOR.

F. B. Boyker. Samuel S. Powell. George Hall.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Rem Baldwin. Alfred M. Wood. John H. Rhodes.

STREET COMMISSIONER.

Thos. W. Field. Charles Tinney. John K. Oakley.

COMMISSIONER OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.

N. B. Van Brunt. Samuel Graham. John M. Perry.

POLICE JUSTICE.

Daniel K. Smith. Jas. H. Cornwell. C. R. Attwater.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

	J. C. Stateler.	W. H. McDonald.
D. B. Hasbrouck,	Jacob Voorhies.	John B. King.

CAPTAINS OF POLICE.

Dist.		
1	Joel Smith, K. N. & Rep.	
2	J. Dellaverga, Rep.	
	Thomas Kirby, Dem.	
	Caleb Shiffin, K. N.	
3	Benj. B. McClain, Rep.	
4		Geo. N. Case, Dem.
5		Jas. Hendrickson, K. N.
6		David S. Simpson, Rep.
		James Powers, Dem.
		Geo. W. Rogers, K. N.

ALDERMEN.

Ward.	Republican.	Democrat.	American.
1	N. E. Russel.	M. McKinney.	Geo. Bennett.
2	R. S. Williams.	John Mcnamee.	J. M. Farrington,
3	H. F. Pearson.	A. Cooke Hull.	Theo. F. King.
4	Ezra Woodruff.	Wm. H. Powell.	Alfred Dorian.
5	Aaron Storer.	Wm. Marrin.	
6	H. M. Alexander.	J. R. Del Vecchio.	Isaac B. Lewis.
7	S. C. Barnes.	John F. Meaker.	Wm. H. Wilson.
8		James Parker.	
9	F. Rapelyea.	John S. Bogart, (long term.) Joseph Oliver, (short term.) Thomas McCarty, (Ind.)	
10	W. H. Hazzard.	David Fithian.	Wm. W. Todd.
11	Wm. F. Platt.	James Miller.	Wm. Vail.
12		George McMahon. Thos. Mulcahay.	
13	R. H. Huntley.	James Meldrum.	Benj. W. Wilson.
14	Wm. Meakes.	James Quinn.	
15	W. M. McCutcheon.		Geo. C. Preston.
16	John Wile.		
17	J. D. Downing.	W. W. Vanderbilt.	Ethan S. Blank.
18		James Fitzgerald.	
19	Fred. Schotz.	Chas. N. Black.	E. W. Andrews.
	W. H. Jenkins.	Smith Place.	Sam'l L. Caverly.

The Reformers Ask Judge Whiting to Back Down.

There have been several quiet little meetings of such Reformers as have survived their usefulness and their power as a political party, at the Astor House during the past week. No reporter was present but in a report that has been made public we read that the meeting unanimously called Mr. Payne Cozzens to the chair, and Mr. Peter B. Sweeney, Public Administrator, was appointed Secretary. That among the gentlemen present were Mr. J. B. Murray, Mr. McCurdy, Mr. Vermilyea, Ex-Alderman Mott, Hon. John McKeon, United States District-Attorney, Judge Cowles, Hon. E. D. Morgan, Mr. Zophar Mills, Mr. Philip W. Engs, Mr. Robert T. Haws, Mr. Briggs, of the firm of Briggs, Bliss & Douglass, F. A. Palmer, President of the Broadway Bank, Mr. Thomas McElrath, Mr. Robert J. Dillon, Mr. Edward Cooper, Justice Pearsey, Alderman Brown, Councilman Swan, Mr. Waldo Hutchings, Gen. William Hall, Mr. C. C. North, Mr. Daniel Lord, Jr., Mr. Wm. B. Astor, Mr. George B. Cornell, and others. The great question was who should back down, for it was a foregone conclusion that Mayor Wood must be defeated. Mr. Dillon commented on Mr. Whiting's egotism, Mr. John McKeon was ready to support any man of any party most likely to defeat Wood, who was moving Heaven and earth and the infernal forces to accomplish his reelection; it would require a mighty effort to defeat him. This reform movement in support of Whiting was just what he desired. Wood telegraphed to his friends to fill the Academy of Music on the night when Whiting held forth, in order to deceive the opposition. The speaker ridiculed the possibility of Whiting's election, said he could not organize a single Ward between this and election, while Wood's trained bands under Dan Linn and Jim Irving, of Baker and Poole notoriety, were hard at work in his behalf.

On Friday evening this company met and chose Mr. Thos. McElrath, Chairman. Mr. Peter Cozzens, feeling that his position as a friend of Judge Whiting was a delicate one, having declined, the following resolution was then adopted.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is expedient, in order to insure the defeat of Fernando Wood, that James R. Whiting and Anthony J. Bleecker retire from the position of candidates for the Mayoralty.

☞ Mr. Whiting's allusions to "a dandy" who had charged him with egotism, were presumed to refer to Mr. Robert J. Dillon, who at a meeting of a handful of "Reformers," on Friday evening, at the Astor House, said that "Mr. Whiting's manner at the Academy—his insufferable egotism and unparalled assurance as he strutted to and fro before men as good or better than himself, disgusted him most thoroughly; and, although he entered the building in the belief that Mr. Whiting was the very best man for Mayor, he left it assured that he was the very worst."

An exceedingly spicy correspondence has taken place between Mayor Wood and Mr. Dillon, with reference to the remarks of the latter gentleman at the Astor House meeting.

☞ There was a large meeting of the friends of Mr. Lecky on Saturday evening at the Chinese Buildings. Mr. Evans and Mr. McKeon made the principal speeches. Mr. Lecky's friends are full of faith—50,000 votes, at least, they look for.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Reporters Telegraph Co.'s Office, 7 Hanover-st., and the Associated Press Printing Telegraph Office, No. 19 Wall-street.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

The Fusion Movement, its Quasi-Position.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

Philadelphia, Sunday, Nov. 2.

A letter will appear, to-morrow, in the city papers, from Senator Pollock, one of the Fillmore State Executive Committee, indorsing the Allen Electoral ticket, and supporting Mr. Gamble's statement that this Committee met and pledged, in September, to a Union ticket, and declaring that Mr. Ellmaker personally pledged himself to that contract. He censures the Secretary of the Fillmore Committee with mismanagement, and says that the Committee, at the time of the [illegible] according to Mr. Fuller, Ellmaker [illegible] the [illegible] rejecting all schemes, although he declines it now.

Thirteen of the Straight Fillmore Electors are known to have declared for the Allentown ticket.

Things look bright to-day. Only four papers outside of the city are for the Straight ticket, and their circulation is very small. They are only Buchanan in disguise.

Outrageous Treatment of the Kansas Free State Prisoners.

Chicago, Saturday, Nov. 1.

The Free-State prisoners at Lecompton have published an address to the American people, in which they state they are confined in a small, badly ventilated prison, with two common tubs for all purposes; a guard of militia recently enlisted, and that they are not allowed to procure medical assistance or sufficient food or clothing. Wm. Bowles, a Free-State man, from St. Charles, Missouri, has died since his arrest, and it is feared that several others can survive but a few days unless immediately relieved. The address is signed by eighty-one of the prisoners, formerly belonging to Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.

Accident on the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad.

Elmira, Saturday, Nov. 1.

The Philadelphia express train of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad broke a rail and ran off the track, a few miles north of Corning, this morning. The whole train was thrown off the track. The express car caught fire and was burned up. The passenger cars were saved. Thomas Ryan, baggage master, was killed instantly.

[illegible]

Rochester, Sunday, Nov. 2.

The steamers Western World, Captain Rock and Minnesota, running between this port and Toronto, on the Michigan Central Line, go into Winter quarters to-day.

Chicago papers say that the La Crosse Railroad is nearly completed to Portage City, and that the grading is all done and half the iron laid.

Destructive Fires.

Providence, Sunday, Nov. 2.

The Rivet Manufactory of Henry H. Lothrop, in Warren; the soap works of Hezekiah Sanford, and a brick building and two barns, were destroyed by fire last evening. Loss about $12,000.

The storehouse of John P. Hazewat, in Fall River, was burnt yesterday afternoon.

Explosion at a Powder Mill.

Boston, Sunday, Nov. 2.

The powder drying-house of the Kennel Works and mixing mill of Nathan Peart, South Abington, exploded on Saturday, killing two men, who were employed in. The explosion was heard as a great distance, and in the adjoining towns it was thought to be an earthquake.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Collision.

The schooner *Sailor's Delight*, of Brooklyn, this morning, while beating down the river, was run into by the propeller *Western Port*, cutting her down to the water's edge. She, however, managed to reach Pier No. 11, N. R., where she immediately sank.

☞ There were 404 deaths in this City the past week, being an increase of 25 compared with the list of the previous week. The following is a comparison of the deaths for the last two weeks:

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Week ending Oct. 25.....	93	71	127	113	404
Week ending Nov. 1.....	74	80	135	115	404

☞ A change of time of some of the trains on the Hudson River Railroad takes effect to-day. The present 8 and 11 o'clock A. M. trains will leave at 8:30 and 11:30; and the 5 P. M. train at 5:45. These three trains connect with Western Express trains.

☞ The installation of Rev. Mr. Hendrix as pastor of the Fifteenth-street Baptist Church took place last evening. Dr. Madden preaching the sermon.

☞ Gen. Nye addresses the people both at Cliff-street Hall and at the Stanton Hall this evening.

☞ The National Women's Rights Convention will hold its seventh annual session at the Broadway Tabernacle, on the 12th and 13th of November.

Superior Court Notice.—Ordered, That the October Special Term of this Court be continued to and include Saturday, Nov. 8, 1856.

☞ Another ineffectual attempt was made yesterday to settle the case of Fay vs. Barney. It will have nothing of importance was accomplished.

LONG ISLAND.

Peon Valk.—His [illegible] Mr. Valk, who misappropriated the [illegible] District last year, like a hot potato, without so much as a vote of thanks. When he had become sufficiently cold a few devoted friends met at a private house and invited him to stand as the Independent candidate for reflection, but he wisely declined.

☞ An impressive sermon was preached last evening at the Methodist Church, Washington-street, Brooklyn, by Rev. G. Smallman, on *The recent commercial frauds.*

Mortality in Brooklyn.

During the week ending Nov. 1, there were only 69 deaths in this city. Males 36, females 33; adults 20, minors 20. Principal Diseases—Consumption, 8; inflammation of the lungs, 8; marasmus, 6; congestion of the brain, hydrocephalus, 4 each; dysentery, debility, heart, typhoid fever, teething, 3 each.

The city is unusually healthy.

The Stolen Child.—We noticed, a few days since, the arrest of a woman, in Baltimore, having a boy, two years old, in her charge, whom she had stolen from his mother, in Brooklyn. The mother applied to Mayor Hall, in the first instance, for assistance, but in the hurry of the moment he neglected to take her name or place of residence, and when the recovery of the child was telegraphed to him he did not know where to find the mother, but sent a notice in the Times she called at the Mayor's office Saturday, and after receiving the necessary information started for Baltimore to recover her child. The mother's name is Davenport, and she resides in Brooklyn. She lost her husband some three months ago, when a sister offered to take the child and bring it up. This request was refused, and days passed on, until Sunday, under the pretense of taking the child out to walk, the sister absconded with it.

New Counterfeits.

Merchants' Bank, Salem, Mass., $5s, plate [illegible] graphs—finely done. Parties handling money would do well to be on the lookout for this note, as it only requires a small amount of skill to pass it off, and it is a dangerous counterfeit. By folding the back of the bill to the light, and examining it carefully, you can discern a photographic appearance, the paper is also very brittle. Vignettes, engravings small, and [illegible] corner; workmanship, with exception of the [illegible] American eagle, with square and shield.

SOUTHERN POLITICS.

To Henry Berkmoor, Esq.

Very truly and respectfully yours,
FRANK CUNNINGHAM.

I am, Sir,

Very truly and respectfully yours,
HENRY EDGEBOOK.

Letter from Hon. A. Stewart.

We are authorized to publish the following letter from Hon. A. Stewart, to a friend:

Dansville, Nov. 1, 1856.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry, "for which ticket shall we vote," my answer is, VOTE FOR THE UNION ELECTORAL TICKET. With the name of Millard Fillmore at its head, it is the only ticket that can receive the vote of the true state division of the Democratic party. Vote for him in the free state division, and your vote will be counted for the Constitution and Union.

Yours, &c., A. STEWART.

A Stalwart Letter from Mr. Stewart Adv...

Yours truly,

ANOS L. LAWRENCE.

Letter from Hon. A. Lawrence.

The following letter from Amos A. Lawrence, to a Gentleman of Philadelphia, will be read with interest:

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 28, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR: There is to be issue on the approaching election in your Pelican or Buncombe, which ought to be explained.

As these men refuse to co-operate with all others upon the basis proposed, viz: to give to each of the contending parties an equal proportion in the Electoral vote as the basis of compromise, they do not deserve to be supported by the Union men of the North. Such men are not to be trusted. All other men are willing to make this concession, and I have no doubt that the Democratic party could be induced to do so, if the Union men of the South would unite upon it. But if they will not, they will be responsible for the consequences. I have been and am now willing to vote for Mr. Buchanan, as the best man that could be elected, and I believe that a majority of the Democratic party would be willing to do the same thing. But I will not vote for him if I am told that I must do so, or the Union will be destroyed. I am willing to vote for him, if I am told that I must do so, or the Union will be destroyed. I am willing to vote for him, if I am told that I must do so, or the Union will be destroyed. I am willing to vote for him, if I am told that I must do so, or the Union will be destroyed.

Yours truly,

A. LAWRENCE.

Samuel L. Dupeelle.

HARRISBURG, Saturday, Oct. 31, 1856.

DEAR SIR: — In reply to yours of this date, I answer, as I have done on all occasions, that I am a Union Democrat, and have been with Mr. Buchanan on the subject of a Union Electoral ticket, and have been in favor of such a ticket from the first. I am in favor of it now, and shall vote for it. I am not in favor of a ticket composed of Democrats and Fillmore men, but I am in favor of a ticket composed of Union men, and I am willing to vote for Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Fillmore, or any other Union man. I am for the Union, and will vote for it, and for no other ticket.

Yours, &c., SAMUEL L. DUPEELLE.

Amos A. Lawrence for Union Ticket.

The following letter from Amos A. Lawrence, to a Gentleman of Philadelphia, will be read with interest:

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 28, 1856.

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Yours truly,

A. LAWRENCE.

Letter from Hon. A. Stewart.

We are authorized to publish the following letter from Hon. A. Stewart, to a friend:

Dansville, Nov. 1, 1856.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry, "for which ticket shall we vote," my answer is, VOTE FOR THE UNION ELECTORAL TICKET, with the name of Millard Fillmore at its head. Assure your friends in Harrisburg that this is the only vote that will defeat Buchanan. Those who vote for him in the free state division, vote for him in the pro-slavery state division. Those who vote for Buchanan, or for Fillmore on the Democratic ticket, vote for Buchanan. Those who vote for Fillmore on the Union ticket, vote for Fillmore. Those who vote for Fillmore on the Democratic ticket, vote for Buchanan. Those who vote for Buchanan on the Democratic ticket, vote for Buchanan. Those who vote for Fillmore on the Union ticket, vote for Fillmore. Those who vote for Buchanan on the Democratic ticket, vote for Buchanan. Those who vote for Fillmore on the Union ticket, vote for Fillmore. Those who vote for Buchanan on the Democratic ticket, vote for Buchanan. Those who vote for Fillmore on the Union ticket, vote for Fillmore.

Yours, &c., A. STEWART.

Another Letter from Mr. Stewart Advoca...

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Yours, &c., A. STEWART.

The Speech of Judge Whiting at the Academy of Music on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 29, 1856.

Hon. James R. Whiting was loudly called for, and, coming forward, received a prolonged and hearty greeting. When the applause had in some measure subsided, he said: My friends and fellow-citizens, I am overwhelmed with no ordinary emotion. To meet such a spontaneous burst upon such an occasion as this, is the proudest day of my life. It will ever be an opportunity to commune with this community on the reasons for the course I have adopted, and the principles I hope to be able to accomplish through the instrumentality of the two most important agencies of a people—those made to the Legislature, and the suffrage of a free people. I shall not attempt to do this to-night, for the hour is late, and I have been speaking all day. I shall expect them to give me a hearing on the 4th of November, when I shall be prepared to meet the issues of the day, and to discuss them fully and fairly. I am not here to-night to make a speech, but to express my thanks for this kind reception. I am not here to-night to make a speech, but to express my thanks for this kind reception. I am not here to-night to make a speech, but to express my thanks for this kind reception

MONDAY, NOV. 3, 1856

TERMS—DAILY TIMES is served to subscribers in this City and Brooklyn, at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week, payable to the Carriers. Mail subscribers SIX DOLLARS a year.

SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published every Tuesday and Friday, (Christmas Excepted.) One dollar will pay for a subscription for six months, and the club of ten copies for FIVE DOLLARS. DAILY TIMES, SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, and WEEKLY TIMES, including postage on each, to one address.

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RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

CAUTION.

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Last Words for the Contest.

Never before has a Presidential issue been presented to the American people so pregnant with fate as the one to be decided to-morrow. In 1852, with a calm sea before the Presidential navigator, and the helm of State absolutely locked in its place by the bonds of recent compromise, it seemed, as far as principles went, a matter of trifling moment whether PIERCE or SCOTT were elected. The decision was made on personal rather than political considerations—and the results of this indifference the history of Kansas, and three years of convulsive agitation, have told. *If* such is the product of negligence in a calm and unthreatening aspect of party, what is not to be apprehended, if by indolence or carelessness, we allow the conflict of to-morrow to go against us?

For on that result hang consequences too awful to be contemplated without the liveliest alarm. Notwithstanding our abiding faith in the perpetuity of the Union, and in the ultimate reign of sound and free principles in the Federal Government, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that the triumph of those principles appears to be postponed for generations, and that the most dark and desperate despotism, that ever ruled and ruined on earth, is striving to secure ascendancy in the mean time, with every advantage in its favor, and every prospect of success. To-day, twenty-five millions of our people, free and enslaved, native and foreign, black and white, are under the feet of three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders. Three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders control the Federal Executive, and wield it without justice, or conscience, or shame. Three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders control the Senate, and have used it within the last three months to extinguish all the independent power of the popular branch of the Legislature. Three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders will control the next House of Representatives. The patronage, the revenues, the army, the navy, the judiciary of the Federal Government are in the hands of these three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders, who have now left but one stroke further to complete their mastery of the means of accomplishing their frightful and pernicious designs. Those designs, if we may trust the unanimous voice of their press at the South, involve the acquisition of Cuba by any means whatever; the annexation of Central America, the dismemberment of Mexico, the restoration of the African slave-trade, and eventual appropriation of the Valley of the Amazon. The secondary means to these ends consist in converting enough of the Federal territory into Slave States, to render their actual preponderance in the Federal councils stable and reliable; and it involves of necessity the exclusion of any more Free States. Texas will be chopped up into four States, and thrust into the Union with six Senators and a dozen Representatives to strengthen the ascendancy. And the primary means to these ends consist in electing JAMES BUCHANAN President of the United States; for the election of Col. FREMONT, the only other possible candidate, leaves one stronghold, one barrier of resistance to the development of this monstrous plan, which the utmost energy of the conspirators cannot overcome. *The Presidential Chair is the last entrenchment of Freedom; the election of Fremont is its last hope.*

We do not appeal to the patriot, or the partisan, for they are in harness, and doing such service as they are able for the good cause or the bad. But about every battle-field are throngs of spectators unemployed in the great business of the day—the sutlers, and baggage guards, and camp-followers of the army—who in the conflict before us may turn the scale of victory. In a political battle, happily, there is no arm too able to strike a telling blow than another, however powerful. Most earnestly, therefore, would we exhort the careless, the indifferent, the otherwise occupied, to realize the full purport of the issue; to pause long enough to contemplate the evils trooping upon us under the gloomy flag of filibusterism, and land-stealing, and man-stealing; and now, if never again, to give a day and a voice to the cause of the country. Pay no heed to them that tell you FREMONT, if elected, will be powerless without Congress. His Executive negative alone can baffle the rampant treason of the aggressionists, and postpone its success. Every State also the patronage of the Government, the executive whose power we have been simply testified in the passage and execution of the Kansas-Nebraska act, against the

American Partisanship.

The editorial overseer of the London *Times* is reported to be exploring this country in search of information touching Presidential elections. Whether he be the proper observer or reporter of what passes before his eyes, we shall only learn when he indulges the European world with his commentary; but two or three of our political idiosyncrasies are, we fancy, so marked, that they stand very little chance of escaping the most obtuse investigator. They conflict so outrageously with the diffusion of intelligence and education we are so apt to felicitate ourselves upon; with the influence and reach of the Press; with the whole theory of our social system; and at the same time contrast so broadly with the experience of other nations blest with representative governments, that they must impress the stranger most painfully and to the very serious disadvantage of republican dogmas. Our immediate allusion is to the fact, that vast and controlling masses of our population can be deluded year after year into the support of measures which they individually condemn and abhor; can be induced to believe that parties hold doctrines the very reverse of what they profess and practice; and that party leaders and presses are found so depressed in the moral scale, that they deliberately and chronically devote themselves to the falsification of party issues. In a word, the great anomaly of American partisanship, is that but one party has any clearly enunciated principles; while the other accommodates itself to the legality, and with reckless malevolence misrepresents the attitude of the other. We have yet to see the spectacle of this great people voting intelligently upon the simple issue presented them in good faith by the Republicans, *shall or shall not Slavery be extended in the Federal Territories?* The issue is obscured, perverted, misstated so systematically by the advocates of extension, that hundreds of thousands will unquestionably vote for extension to-morrow who believe themselves opposing it cordially and effectively.

This question, which is the whole sum of Republicanism, is, in fact, nowhere accepted and responded to by the opponents of Republicanism, in its nude simplicity. At the North, the Pro-Slavery Party boldly claims to hold the same views of it as the Republicans. It declines to take issue. It so declines, because conscious that, upon a distinct and unperverted statement of the question, so that a popular yea or nay should decide it, nineteen-twentieths of the whole Northern people would vote for the restriction of Slavery. It expatiates, instead, upon the right of the slaveholder to carry his property where he pleases; about the equality of the States; about the peril of the Union. Deadly hostile in profession to the expansion of Slavery, it is amiably friendly to every measure tending to enlarge it, and rascally in its asseverations that such measures have no such drift. Thus the supporters of MR. BUCHANAN and MR. FILLMORE systematically dodge at the North the only issue honestly presented them; and by mystification, falsehood and irrelevant discussion mislead a great body of genuine Anti-Slavery sentiment, pretty much in the same way as Satan drew after him a third of the hosts of Heaven.

At the South the wicked demoralization of these politicians exhibits a different phase. There the followers of BUCHANAN and FILLMORE rival each other in professions of devotion to Slavery, in all its extreme pretensions. The servility of the negro slave to his overseer, is dignity contrasted with the mean subservience of the politician to the slaveholder. There is no necessity there to misrepresent their own atrocious doctrines; the more ultra the more acceptable. What comes in play instead is wholesale slander and misstatement of the Republican issue. The stump orators and the press inflame the people with the cry of Abolitionism; represent the North as making war upon the institutions of the South, and that its triumph will be the degradation of the Southern people to a condition of colonial dependence; assert that with free institutions come infidelity, barbarism, anarchy; and that it is the aim of the Republican movement to force those institutions upon the South. In a word, they conjure up a monster of repulsive dogmas, as offensive and as foreign to Republicanism as Mormonism or the worship of Boodh, and bid the people wage relentless war upon it, which they do very heartily. Aided by a strict censorship of the press, the professional chair, and the pulpit, the truth is successfully excluded, and the imposture insured an undisputed triumph. Were it once admitted, there is no doubt that a large majority of the people—for a large majority hold no slaves and are materially injured by Slavery—would indorse and vote for the distinctive doctrine of Republicanism.

BUCHANIERS WRESTLING FOR COURAGE.—The Buchaniers have been getting up a new tabular estimate of the vote to be cast in this State to-morrow for the several Presidential tickets, which certainly must be a refreshing sight to the knowing ones of the party, who long ago gave up all hope of carrying New-York. It foots up the vote thus: BUCHANAN, 198,884; FILLMORE, 138,246; FREMONT, 192,584,—giving the State to BUCHANAN by about 6,000 plurality. When we examine the details, we find FREMONT's vote in Kings County put down at only 4,891, in New-York at only 15,000, in Oneida at only 8,118, against 6,768 for BUCHANAN, and in St. Lawrence at only 5,800, against 5,400 for BUCHANAN and FILLMORE. We doubt whether there is any man claiming to be at all posted in regard to the condition of parties in this State, who will assert a doubt that in the districts to which we have alluded above the Fremont vote will be enough larger than is accorded it in the table, to far more than overbalance the 6,000 plurality claimed by the Buchaniers. Reliable authority places the Republican vote in Kings County alone, at least 8,000 higher than is allowed it in this table. Indeed we seek no better evidence that the Buchaniers give up the State, than is furnished by their own estimate.

BUCHANAN Electioneering—Its Future Defeated.—The Democrats of Slavery are humiliable. Tied up that is asked to-day, said, remorse there will be some new claim, for the refusal to recognize which a dissolution of the Union will be presented as the inevitable penalty. This is the history of the institution from the foundation of our Government to the present time. Every day its exactions become more onerous, and are pressed with greater confidence and boldness. Indeed, the fact that the slave power is learning its strength and how to use it, is the burden of many a Southern Press, which felicitates its readers upon the progress which they believe the institution to be making against the vulgar democratic prejudices of the Free States. This is natural. Slavery must either advance or recede. It cannot stand still. It embodies a wise and judicious policy, or it is deleterious to the best interests of the country and of mankind. If the system of slave labor is the wisest and best, it must ultimately prevail. This is the inevitable result of natural causes, sometimes called destiny. So, if *free* labor is best, Slavery must go down.

The unanimous sentiment of the North is that Freedom and not Slavery is best for both laborers and employers. What a mill-stone, then, is the Democratic Party hanging about its neck, in selling itself to the slave oligarchy for the chance of a temporary triumph achieved by the united aid of the slaveholding States. Like the drug to which the opium-eater resorts for temporary exhilaration and strength, it will soon leave the party weaker and more helpless than before. It is a league with Satan; and however it may prolong the victim's life for a few years, the Evil One is sure to call for his chattel at last.

In 1850 Slavery demanded a Compromise, and got it as the alternative of dissolving the Union. A little later, and under the operation of the same threat, it procured the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; now it insists upon the indorsement of that act of bad faith and of all the wrongs by which Kansas is cheated out of Freedom. And it is a mistake to suppose that the oligarchy will confine its humiliating demands to the question of Slavery alone. Not so; it will be remembered that it was about a tariff on imports that South Carolina threatened to dissolve the Union; and they are the South Carolina tenets of political faith which now control the Southern States. So, too, the South is opposed to Cheap Postage, to the Pacific Railroad, to River and Harbor Improvements, and to many another line of governmental policy, which the energy and enterprise of Freedom deem essential to national development, prosperity and happiness. It cannot be long ere Slavery will call upon the Democratic Party of the Northern States to have no opinions on any of these and kindred questions, except by kind permission of its Southern allies. To rebel against this new crack of the plantation-lash, will only be to lose four-fifths its capital and to sink into insignificance as a Party. To tamely submit is equally disastrous, by uniting the Northern States against the encroachments of an aristocratic power, which must either press Freedom backward into the ocean or itself cease to be. Who that thinks for himself will join the desperate fortunes of a Party so sure to pass away?

THE MAYORALTY.—We understand that a small meeting of sundry politicians was held at one of the private parlors of the Astor House last week, at which it was decided to advise Republicans and Reformers to drop their candidates for Mayor, and vote for JAMES S. LIBBY. The specific purpose of such a movement, we presume, was the defeat of WOOD. Whether it would be likely to accomplish that object, others can judge as well as we. What great interest of the City would be promoted by its success, we do not clearly understand. The defeat of WOOD would doubtless be deemed an object of some importance politically by Republicans and Reformers; but what either would gain by achieving it, at the cost of electing LIBBY in his place, we do not perceive. Mr. LIBBY has been nominated by those ultra Democrats who hate WOOD because he has not been unscrupulous and extreme enough in his partisanship for them. They denounce him,—not for appointing rowdies and low politicians of their own party to office,—but for appointing men of any other stamp. It is quite in character and in keeping with their objections to WOOD, that they should make LIBBY their candidate;—but why he should receive the support of Republicans or Reformers we are not aware.

For our own part, much as we deprecate the election of WOOD, we should prefer it to that of LIBBY. WOOD has in some cases appointed good men to office, without regard to party;—LIBBY would never do it in a single instance. He is a bitter, ultra partisan, and would sacrifice to the supposed welfare of his own clique all considerations of justice and the public good. He has had, moreover, too much to do with the intrigues and corruptions of the City Government to commend him to those who desire to see evils removed and abuses reformed. If Republicans do not intend to support their own candidate, there is no reason in the world why they should vote for LIBBY. Either of the other three, in our judgment, is decidedly preferable in all respects.

TRICKS OF THE ENEMY—BEWARE.—To-morrow is the day of election: look out, therefore, for a perfect avalanche of insidious falsehoods proceeding from the allied forces of BUCHANAN and FILLMORE, designed to distract and divide the friends of freedom. Among the devices of this character already availed of, we hear of a secret circular issued by the Brooks men charging THURLOW WEED and other distinguished Republicans with selling out votes for the Republican candidate for Governor to the Buchanier candidate, in return for Democratic votes to be cast for the Fremont Electoral ticket. We have simply to brand the statements of this circular absolutely false in every particular. Let no man be deceived by them. They are base inventions of the enemy. The Republican nominees are all worthy men, representing a worthy cause. Vote for each and all of them; and, whatever the result, each man will feel that he has done his duty. Union, vigilance and fidelity are all that is needed to insure the success of the entire Republican ticket in this State. Vote it early, and vote it all. And from now until sundown of Tuesday shut your ears to every idle whisper designed to divert attention from the business of the hour. If it would be unwise for soldiers on the field of battle to ground arms in the midst of the conflict in consideration that some of their comrades betrayed to desert to the enemy,—then it is equally so for soldiers in the army of freedom to be diverted from their duty by such shallow devices. Fight the battle out first,—and if treason is suspected, search for and expose it after the victory is won. But, we repeat, there is not the slightest foundation for the wicked story we thus expose.

AN EXTREME WORTHY OF EMULATION.—CHARLES SUMNER, the scholar, the statesman and martyr, to-day returns to his home in Massachusetts, for the first time since he left it to take his seat in Washington during last Autumn. All know the causes of his protracted absence; how he was stricken down in the Senate Chamber by the hand of brutal violence, because of his eloquent and masterly exposition of the Crime against Kansas, and how he has lingered along, month after month, with scarce a chance of ever recovering his wonted physical strength. Even now, his medical advisers urge continued quiet, and remonstrate against the excitement and fatigue of travel. But the earnest champion of Freedom cannot consent to be absent from home to-morrow, where his vote may be needed in behalf of Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Press and Free Men.

His example should warm the blood of the veriest laggard in the land. Let no man who condemns the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the forcible extension of Slavery into Kansas, and the attempt to crush out free speech in the Senate of the United States, fail to be at the polls to-morrow, or to see that every neighbor within his influence deposits the right ballot. Indignation against the assault on SUMNER and the freedom of debate can in no other way be made so practical and so effective as by contributing to the defeat of the cause and the party in whose interest it was perpetrated, and who indorse it with such remarkable unanimity.

AN OLD WHIG.—The venerable JOSIAH QUINCY has just published a second political pamphlet of eighteen pages, designed to show the process by which the old Whig Party of Massachusetts has become subjected to the schemes and purposes of the slaveholding interest. Cotton-*spinning* at the North, he says, has had precisely the same effect as Cotton-*growing* at the South. He appeals with the deepest earnestness for the reelection of Messrs. BANKS and BURLINGAME,—saying that their defeat, under the present circumstances of the country, would be a disgraceful humiliation of the North. It is a spirited appeal—marked by all the ability, keen analysis and vigor of expression as well as of thought which characterize the venerable author.

THE FAT IN THE FIRE.—The Charleston *Mercury* is preparing a programme for the new Southern Republic. The first feature of its *project* is not calculated to make it popular. It suggests that, inasmuch as the chief troubles of the present Union grow out of Presidential Elections, the new Southern confederacy must not hold any. It proposes to dispense wholly with the office of President,—leaving each State to supply its own executive! Pray what will the half dozen leaders of the Southern Chivalry who have got up all this talk about secession in order to *make themselves* Presidents, say to this? What do Messrs. WISE, and DAVIS and TOOMBS think of such a programme? This for them would be the *play* of Hamlet, with the part of Hamlet omitted.

LOOK OUT FOR MINORS AT THE POLLS.—One of the numerous frauds contemplated at the polls to-morrow is to be the voting of minors, without whose aid, it is apprehended, the Fillmore ticket will fail to realize the promise of its meetings and processions, where the juvenile element has been of the utmost importance. Large numbers of these striplings, we are assured, propose to offer their votes, and it will behoove Judges, Inspectors, and challengers, to be on the alert, whenever a suspiciously-youthful elector presents himself. It will not harm him to purge himself of doubt in the way dictated by the election law.

INDORSING THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.—The Washington *Union* says, and very justly, too, that the election of BUCHANAN will be a popular indorsement of the policy of the Administration towards Kansas. If BUCHANAN should, by any accident, be elected, that will be the cry of the Democratic Party, and those who vote for him should bear in mind the use which will be made of his success.

School Officers.

Our citizens cannot be too careful in voting for the right sort of men for our Board of Education. In our public school matters, especially, party and partisan influence should be kept out of sight. If a man does not know either of the men up in his District for election, he will of course select the one that his party puts up. But we hold the man guilty of treason to the next generation who neglects to vote for a good School Officer, or one who would be likely to make a good one, because his party has named an indifferent man for the post. At the present election, there is to be a School Commissioner elected in each of our Wards, and it is of the utmost importance that good citizens elect earnest, active, and intelligent men, men who take a strong interest in the cause of public education, and who will devote their time and talents to supervising and advancing its great interests. We are glad to see that several of the most energetic and influential members of the present and former Boards of Education are nominated for reelection, and we are sorry that out of the late Board there were so few really worthy of reelection. That there were not more was owing in a great degree to the action of the State Legislature in depriving us of the separate ballot and box for School Officers. This year these have been restored to us, and we have no excuse if we fail to elect good men.

Among the fresh candidates are several who have long been identified with the best interests of the Schools. A bare glimpse at the list will satisfy the reader on that score. Let such have a thumping vote. But the sticks—the loafers who go in for an election here simply to get before the people, that next year they may "strike for something that pays"—strike them off, and save the schools. At this election, too, an Inspector and two Trustees from each Ward are to be chosen. Pick them all carefully. They have the handling of over a million of money; and, if they are honest, not a penny of it sticks to their fingers.

Fifteenth Ward.

We are glad to see that ERASTUS C. BENEDICT has been nominated for School Commissioner in the Fifteenth Ward. His long connection with this department, and his eminent services in it, render his election a matter of marked importance to the school system of our City. He has served five years as a Trustee, from the first election held in 1842, under the law organizing the Ward School system, till 1847, and was a member of the Board of Education and President of that body for five years, from 1849 to 1854, during which period the Public and Ward Schools were consolidated and our present admirable system was organized under his intelligent direction, and mainly by his personal influence and exertions. He was also the

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Mr. Brooks' Parable About the Freesoilers.

While the possibly *Pseudo-Past-Future* Governor Seaton was addressing a mass meeting in one of the northern counties in this State a few weeks since, he was interrupted repeatedly by a man partially intoxicated, who thought the speech too prolix and not to the point. "What are your principles?" said he, and again. "Tell us about Sam, we want to hear about Sam." When the Governor came to the matter of fact, and took up the candidates, he kindled up and was quite glowing. BUCHANAN was a hopeful Democrat.—FREMONT a Popish, despotic and irreconcilable. Mr. FILLMORE, he assured his hearers, was to occupy the White House from March next—his prospects were clear and unquestionable. "He is now," said Mr. Brooks, "in the condition of Moses on the Mount, looking out upon the promised land."

"But Moses never got there," said the stupid speaker. The Governor was not a little dashed by being brought up so suddenly, and having his very unhappy figure turned against himself and his candidate; but he made the best he could of the circumstances by giving his friend some good counsel, saying to him, "And you never will get there unless you change your habits."

John McKeon—Sharp Practice.

Mr. MCKEON, United States District-Attorney, was not content with indicting Messrs. LYNCH and COLE of *The Irish American*, and having them arrested for a "malicious and felonious" libel, to answer which they were obliged to give bail in $2,000 each. He went further. The ink was scarcely dry on the bail bonds when he instituted a civil action in the Superior Court before Judge HOFFMAN, who issued his order of arrest and required bail in the sum of $8,000. Mr. LYNCH was actually arrested *three times* on Saturday; first at the Sheriff's office; second at his own office by a subordinate officer, and thirdly by Mr. VULTEE, Deputy Sheriff. The whole affair will be brought before the public in the course of the week, when some rich and racy developments are expected. LYNCH contends he has written no libel and is determined to vindicate, in his own person, the independence and Liberty of the Press.

Interesting to New-Jersey.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times.

I have been credibly informed that the "Free Soil, Free Speech, and Free Press" CONGRESS TICKET of NEW-JERSEY has been printed wrong, to wit: "For *Member of* Congress" instead of "For *Representative* in Congress," and that the parties who got the tickets printed, are not aware of the mistake. Messrs. Editors, give LIGHT ON THIS SUBJECT! If the printer knew of the mistake and allowed it to pass designedly, he ought to be publicly exposed, so that others may not be entrapped. Yours,

A REPUBLICAN.

From Havana.

The U. S. mail steamship *Galveston*, J. D. BULLOCK Commander, from New-Orleans *via* Havana, arrived last night. She left New-Orleans on the morning of the 26th, and arrived at Havana on the 28th, at 10:20 A. M. After coaling left on the 29th, at 5 P. M.

There is quite a dearth of news at the latter place. Health good.

The stock of sugars on hand amounts to 155,000 boxes. Exchange: New-York, 9@9¼ discount, with prospects of going to 9@9¼. London 4@4¼ premium. Freights are declining.

On the 30th October, lat. 280 45', long. 780 40', exchanged signals with a Spanish brig-of-war and a Spanish merchant brig, both steering North.

Death of C. W. Webber, Esq.

We regret to hear of the probable death in Nicaragua of Mr. CHARLES W. WEBBER, whom very many in this City will remember, from his connection with our periodical and other literature. He was the author of a tale called "Shot in the Eye," and of several other spirited tales and sketches of life on the Border, originally published in the *American Review*, with which at one time he had an editorial connection. Mr. WEBBER was of a thoroughly adventurous disposition and of somewhat irregular habits, and under these joint impulses joined the army of WALKER previous to his recent engagements. Letters received from that country state that he was in the battle of Massaya, where he fought all day with marked gallantry, and that he left soon after, intending to join his wife, who was some few miles distant, and then return to the United States. Nothing, however, had been heard of him afterwards, although several days had elapsed, and it is supposed that he must have been murdered.

Mr. WEBBER was a man of decided ability, of high qualities of mind and heart, noble and chivalric in his impulses, handsome in person, and fitted in every way—with steadiness of judgment and self-control, both of which he lacked—to have achieved marked and honorable success in any walk of life. His book, *The Hunter Naturalist*, gives abundant proof of his ability and of the enthusiasm which was part of his nature.

Another Sad Disaster on Long Island Sound—Serious Accident to Steamer Bay State—A Girl Scalded to Death—Two Men Badly Injured.

From the Boston Traveler.

The steamer *Bay State*, Capt. JEWETT, left New-York for Fall River, at the usual hour on Friday evening, with about 150 passengers. At a little after six o'clock, when the steamer was off Huntington, a terrible crash was heard. A few moments before the passengers had left the supper table. The ladies for the most part had gone into their saloon, and the gentlemen were distributed about the boat.

The crash was in consequence of the great iron walking-beam; weighing from twelve to fourteen tons, having suddenly snapped in two in the centre, crashing through the hurricane deck, the saloon deck, the saloon stairs to the gentlemen's cabin. It also broke the main after-guard beam, a very heavy piece of timber. This broke the blow and saved the hull from injury, or otherwise the great mass of iron might have gone through the bottom of the boat. Of course this startling accident created great confusion among the passengers, and it was certainly fortunate that it did not occur a few moments before, when large numbers of the passengers were ascending the stairs from the supper table.

Some of the male passengers, in their fright, crowded into the boats hanging upon the cranes, which were soon filled with people, but they were immediately ordered out again by the officers of the boat. The ladies, at first, were a good deal alarmed, but on the whole, behaved with commendable coolness.

The most serious result of the accident was in consequence of a fragment of the walking-beam as it went up tearing off the top of the cylinder, which caused the steam to escape in large quantities into the forward saloon. In this saloon was seen sitting, just previous to the accident, a girl of nine years, named BLANCHARD, daughter of Mr. BLANCHARD, shoe dealer of Brooklyn, N. Y. She was, apparently, looking at the machinery of the engine. As the escaped steam rushed in, she, probably, in her fright, inhaled it in large quantities, causing almost instant death from internal burns. Her face and hands were also badly disfigured with the steam. Medical aid was procured as soon as possible, but she was beyond their help. Others in the saloon rushed out, and escaped without injury.

Mr. J. B. FLAGG, formerly of Exeter, now of Sauk City, Iowa, who was in his state-room, opened the door when the accident occurred, and was enveloped in the steam, by which he was badly scalded.

Mr. A. J. BALDWIN of Yarmouth Port was also in his state-room, which was instantly filled with steam. He forced open his door, threw himself upon the floor, crawled along the saloon, and slid down the ladder to the main deck. As he went down with his hands on the ropes, the scalded flesh was torn off. He is seriously injured, but if his life is saved it will be in consequence of his presence of mind in the face of danger.

The great fear was that the boat had taken fire in consequence of the overturning of the stove in the after saloon. The dense steam, however, prevented any spread of the fire, and in a few moments passengers rushed in with buckets of water, thus doing away with all danger from that source. The prompt action of the steward of the boat, Mr. TILTON, and of the clerk, Mr. SIMONS, in breaking the outer windows of the state-room, so as to allow the steam to escape, probably saved other of the passengers from injury. Mr. TILTON had his hands badly cut. Capt. JEWETT was also active in behalf of the passengers.

The steamer *City of Hartford*, which was in sight, came up and offered assistance, as did also the steamer *Worcester*. The passengers were placed on board the latter boat and taken to Norwich.

They arrived in this city at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The dead body of Miss BLANCHARD, and also Messrs. FLAGG and BALDWIN, the injured men, were brought on in charge of the officers of the Fall River boats. The two latter are now at the U. S. Hotel, where they are receiving every attention.

While on board the boat, the sufferers received every attention from Dr. LAMPH, the steersman. It will be remembered that she received a silver pitcher for her kind offices to the wounded on the oc-

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF FANCY SILK GOODS, FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Our stock of Plushes, Cashmeres, Cravats, Scarfs, Vestings, comprises all that is new or desirable in the market, and we make them up with all the style for which our house has so long been celebrated.

CHAS. HUGUE, who has been with us for years, and enjoys our confidence, still is with us.

A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
Importers of Fancy Silks,
No. 511 Broadway.

BURNS AND SCALDS.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has never failed in taking the fire out of the most severe burn and scalds, in five minutes after its application. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st.

R. R. Remedies sold by druggists and country merchants everywhere.

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR SORE NIPPLES.—WILL be found by using Dr. SWAIN'S HAGNIA OINTMENT; it cures in one night, 25 cents at agencies. Principal depot, BURR & GALE, No. 192 Greenwich-st., and by other Druggists.

NOVELTIES.

All bell, November 1 and 2.
The bonds will close
And give us some good news
Some rest from party politics
For we are tired of them.
And night no longer resolve itself
From Fillmore, Fremont and Buchanan.

But thou wilt soon "fulfill the hours"
And leave us time, as nights grow
To attend to matters at least as
The "constitution of the States."
But of our own concerns of home,
Which, shivering, our fire
Stoves, blankets, warming pans and
There all the world's
What we, the wise, have
Less matter how
Than where the
The "consumption" will be
From some that hide
If some their
Of fuel that

SMITH'S BROTHERS, One-Price, Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 258 and 260 Fulton-st., New-York.

DR. TURNBULL,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
(From London.)

Is at the Everett House, Union-square, where he may be consulted.

☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

From the London Times.

A number of scientific gentlemen assembled last week at the house of Dr. Turnbull, to witness the results produced by a process recently discovered by the latter, and applied for the cure of Deafness and Blindness.

Diseases of the eye and ear, which have hitherto been considered incurable, it was stated by the inventor, are now, by the application of Dr. Turnbull's discovery, rendered curable. Experiments were made in the presence of the company, which fully proved that these statements were not exaggerated. Several persons, who had been totally deaf, were restored to hearing, and others, who had been blind, were made to see perfectly well.

We agree with the gentlemen present, that Dr. Turnbull has by his discovery conferred a great boon on humanity, and we have every confidence in recommending him to the public.

Sold by all druggists.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—With Hall's Patent Powder and Water-proof Locks. Awarded the first premium at the Great Exhibition in London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and the only Gold Medals at the London World's Fair, 1851.

These Safes are now submitted to the public, after the test to which they were subjected in the great fire in Ann-st., and which has proved them to be the most perfect ever offered to the public, and the committee of the late fire in this City, appointed by the Underwriters, to examine the Safes of the various manufacturers, to ascertain which were the best to preserve their contents through the intense heat, have awarded the premium to HERRING'S SAFES, in consequence of their superiority over all others in preserving their contents through the intense heat, as well as for their superiority in picking the lock.

The manufacturers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell Herring's Patent Champion Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder and Water-proof Locks.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Sole Agents,
189, 191 and 193 Water-st., and 2 Murray-st., New-York.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE.

KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 341 Broadway, and No. 61 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of Damasks, Terry, Gaitt De Laines, Worsted Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Gilt Mouldings, Cornices, Fringes, Tassels, &c., offered at the lowest prices.

Wholesale Salesroom, Over each of the above stores, the largest in the United States, where the attention of close buyers is invited.

DAVIES'S EXCELSIOR INDELIBLE INK WITHOUT PREPARATION.—This article, the most improved since the first of August, may be given either at the time with a preparation of its

SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER,
is stated by the numerous testimonials from the principal Gentlemen in the United States.

THADDEUS DAVIES & CO.,
Manufacturing Stationers, 48 Gold-st.

HOSTETTER.

THE REMARKABLE SUCCESS OF HOSTETTER'S VEGETABLE STOMACH BITTERS in cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, &c., is unparalleled. They impart health and tone to the weak, debilitated and infirm, and should be in the hands of every invalid person. Sold by all grocers, druggists, and dealers generally. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Proprietors, Pittsburgh. BARNES & PARK, Broadway and Duane-st., wholesale agents for the East.

VERY CHEAP HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.—E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co. have removed to No. 539 Broadway, respectfully informs his friends and customers that he contemplates to remove in a few weeks to his new store, corner of Broadway and Broome-st., and having in preparation to remove and has now vacated a large portion of his present store, intended for the sale of Crockery, Glass, Plated Ware, Cutlery and Gas Fixtures, at greatly reduced prices. A general reduction will be made.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—SPEED AND PERFECTION COMBINED.—Wherever sewing machines are exhibited for family sewing, Quality only need apply, by which complete stitch alike on both sides, will be awarded the wheel. Also, improved machines, suitable for the use of tailors, three stitches at each revolution. It can be seen at work and demonstrated that no other kind of sewing machine can perform the public, in comparison with these, can be used without positive loss.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

RUPTURE—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, at the Crystal Palace, for their new principle RADICAL-CURE TRUSS. Reference—Professor Mott, Professor Willard Parker, and John M. Carnochan. Open from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. MARSH & CO., No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGLAMS, Toupees have improvements peculiar to their own manufacture, all others. They are constructed on principles entirely new, and will be found to be the most durable, natural and comfortable wig ever worn. Also, a new article for baldness, called the Caxton, which defies detection. Wigs dyed to a shade. Private entrance for ladies. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—THE HORACE WATERS modern improved pianos are now ready, and may be found only at No. 333 Broadway. Pianos to let, and rent allowed on purchase, for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos from $50 to $100; Melodeons, $60 to $125.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS VALUABLE article, the best in the world, produces immediately, on the application, a splendid black or brown, without injury to the skin, and is warranted not to disappoint or stain. Made and sold as applied. Factory No. 16 Bond-st. Sold by all druggists. Beware of imitations. The genuine is signed BATCHELOR'S WIG FACTORY.

H. T. LOVETT'S WHALEBONE CORSETS, for health, elegance and comfort, are unrivaled. They are recommended by the most eminent physicians. The genuine have the name of the inventor stamped on the bottom of each corset. Ladies are cautioned against purchasing those that have not. Factory of corsets, No. 343 Broadway.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS AT COST FOR CASH.—WM. ROWE & SON, No. 247 Hudson-st., No. 76 and 80 Reade-st., and No. 297 Hudson-st., New-York, will sell their entire stock of Carpets at a great sacrifice, in order to close the concern. Those in want of Carpets will do well to call and examine their stock.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, with the new improvements, are now ready for sale at their Warerooms, No. 82 Walker-st., near Broadway.

TEAS AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & CO., proprietors of the Ashantee Plantation, Jamaica, have now offered for sale a large and choice assortment of Teas, imported direct from the plantation, and warranted to be of the finest quality. Also, a few choice plants, for the parlor, the orchard, the garden, and the greenhouse.

TEACHERS.

LADY GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, Washington, D. C., desires a re-engagement in a private family or school. Address Miss A. B. C., Box 1,000, Washington, D. C.

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, without children, desire board and lodging in a private family, where there is a good piano, and where the terms are moderate. Address, stating terms, location, &c., BOARD, Box 1,000, Herald Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, without children, desire board and lodging in a private family, where there is a good piano, and where the terms are moderate. Address, stating terms, location, &c., BOARD, Box 1,000, Herald Office.

BOARD AND ROOMS TO LET.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a very desirable room, with gas, and partial board, by applying at No. 326 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—No. 103 PINEAPPLE-st.—Two rooms, suitable for gentlemen and wife, or two gentlemen, with board, in a private family; also single rooms; terms moderate. Apply at No. 103 Pineapple-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with a very desirable front parlor and bedroom, with board, in a private family; also single rooms; terms moderate. No. 6 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with board, at

Insurance Decision.—At the present Rochester Circuit the Court ordered a non-suit in the case of Jesse H. Clackner vs. N. Y. C. R. R. Co. The plaintiff in this action attempted to cross Sophia-street, at Centre-square, while a train of freight-cars stood there, by climbing between two cars. While he was in that position the locomotive backed up, and his foot caught in the coupling and was hurt. He brought a suit for $10,000 damages. The Court held that the complainant had no business to be in the position where he sustained his injuries. He had no right to put himself in a place of danger, and then hold others responsible for the damage he received. It has been held that a passenger who leaves his seat in the cars to go upon the platform, and gets hurt thereby, cannot sustain any action against a railroad company for injuries.—*Albany Statesman.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets. Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 1—5 P. M.

ASHES—Are dull and steady. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse to-day, 329 bbls. of all kinds. Small sales were reported at $6 50 for Pearls, and $7 06@$7 for Pots, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet, yet quoted firm. Java, 14¼c.@14¾c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 11½c.@12¾c.; Rio, 10¾c.@11¾c.; and St. Domingo at 10¾c.@10¾c., ₩ lb. Stock of all kinds in first hands, to-day, 70,207 bags.

COTTON—Sells slowly at about old prices.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Middling	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Middling Fair	13	13	13¼	13¼
Fair	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands of Wheat Flour are in better request at rather firmer, though not generally higher prices. The sales since our last embrace about 15,000 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$5 45@$5 75
Straight State	5 80@6 05
Favorite and Extra State	6 10@6 25
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	5 80@6 10
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	5 80@6 10
Fancy Michigan	6 70@6 90
Extra Michigan	6 90@7 10
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	7 00@7 25
Extra Ohio	7 00@7 25
Fancy Genesee	7 20@7 75
Extra Genesee	7 80@8 75
Extra Missouri	7 00@8 00

Canadian is scarce and quiet; superfine to extra is worth $6 70@7 25 ₩ bbl.; 700 bbls. changed hands thereat. Southern is less active, yet steady. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,500 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and Extra at $7 95@$8 15 and $8 20 bbl. Rye Flour is in limited request, yet it is worth $5@$5 for Fine and Superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal rules dull and heavy, mainly at $3 50 for Jersey, and $4 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. The latter brings $17 25@$17 50 in puncheons. Buckwheat Flour is plenty and salable at $3 12½@$3 25 for half, and $6 for whole bbls.

FRUIT—Raisins are more freely offered and sought after, at well-supported prices. Other articles appear as last noticed.

GRAIN—Wheat is plenty and heavy, with a moderate inquiry. The sales since our last embrace about 63,000 bushels, including good to prime Canadian white at $1 67@$1 70; choice Western do. at $1 71; and ordinary to good do. red at $1 60@$1 66 ₩ bushel. Rye sells to a fair extent, and is firm at 96c.@98c. ₩ bushel. Oats are in good request, and are worth 42½c.@43c. for Ohio and Lake; 43c.@45c. for State; 41c.@44c. for Jersey; and 38c.@41c. for Southern, ₩ bushel. Barley is in fair demand, and is firm at $1 15@$1 20 ₩ bushel. Corn is more sought after, and is again dearer. There were sales reported of about 97,000 bushels at 66c.@66c. for Unsound, heated, and damp; 70c.@74c. for mixed; 78c.@75c. for Northern and Southern yellow, and 73c.@75c. for Northern and Southern white, ₩ bushel.

HAY—There have been 1,000 bales River disposed of at 60c.@65c. for shipment, and 70c.@80c. for local use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Is inactive at previous figures. Stock in first hands, to-day, 407 bales American, with 11,311 bales and 476 tons Foreign.

HIDES—Mr. H. D. Hull, broker, furnishes us with the annexed review of this branch of trade for the week and month, just closed:

"The month opened with a very meagre stock and an active demand, which, accompanied by light receipts, caused an upward tendency in prices, which have advanced 1c.@1½c. during the month. The buoyancy noticed in my last monthly report has continued, but the lightstock and receipts have restricted operations to some extent, and sales were made chiefly to arrive, which will embrace a large portion of our prospective receipts. Our supplies from Orinoco for the coming month will comprise 8 cargoes (about 25,000 Hides.) The receipts for the month have been light, fully one half of which have arrived this week.

SALTED HIDES—Have advanced equal to dry, and are in like good demand. Foreign Hides are very scarce, and for Buenos Ayres 15c. is asked. City slaughters are held at 11c.@11½c., and for Association 12c. is readily obtained. Upper leather stock is very scarce, and in good demand at extreme rates. All the Africans expected up to the 1st of January are sold at full prices.

CALCUTTA KIPS—These are none here in first hands, and the cargoes expected at Boston continue to be sold close up, at extreme rates.

The market has shown less animation this week, owing chiefly to the scarcity of desirable stock. Within the past few days, however, the receipts were heavy, and we close the week with a larger stock than we have had for some time. The receipts this week have been 27,000 Hides from foreign ports, 1,268 coastwise, 19 Calf-skins from Cincinnati, 2,000 Grenada and Indian, 2,244 Sierra, Leone, 7,451 Rio Grande; 2,451 dry and 476 salted Buenos Ayres Cow, and 455 do. Horse, 9 Brandywine; 6,587 dry salted Maracaibo, 9 Morris; 1,500 Peru and Platte, 9 Brandywine; 1,185 Aspinwall, 9 Mercy Eliza; 306 from West Indies, 9 S. Peters, and 2,000 Coastwise; 1,000 Ox and Cow, and 455 Horse. Sales have been 9,850 Dry Buenos Ayres, to arrive, 15 lbs. at 20c., 6 months, usual selection; 10,000 Dry Orinoco, 9 Gremaco 20 lbs., at 23c. 9 months, and 5 months' interest, usual selection; 2,000 Dry Orinoco, from store, 20 lbs., at 26c., 6 months, and cash less 5 ₩ cent.; 274 Dry Minos, 17 lbs., at 27c. 6 months, usual selection; 726 Dry Chagres, 16 lbs., at 27c., 6 months, rots, bad and water dgd.; 175 Dry Chagres, 16 lbs., at 27c., 6 months, as they run; 116 Dry Salted Isabella, 30 lbs., at 16½c., 6 months, as they run; 100 Dry Texas, 21 lbs. at 30c., 6 months, as they run; 105 Country Slaughter, 35 lbs., at 11½c., cash; 500 City Slaughter, (all weights,) at 11½c. cash; 2,650 Dry and Salted California, (to arrive 9 *Mary A. Sutton,*) on private terms. The cargo of the *Falmouth* from Sierra Leone was sold some time previous to arrival. Expected to arrive shortly at this port: The *Gipsey*, from Buenos Ayres, with 10,000 hides, sold; the *Rainbow*, from Buenos Ayres, with 8,000 hides; the *Phebe*, from Rio Grande, with 10,000 hides, sold; the *Bridgewaterian* and *Oldenburg*, from Angostura, with 7,000 hides; the *St. Vitus*, from Angostura, with 16,000 hides; the *Correo*, from Angostura, with 12,000 hides; the *Lookout*, from San Francisco, with 20,000 hides, sold; the *Star of the Union*, from San Francisco, with 22,000 hides sold, and others. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 25,810, (same time last year 14,700;) by port as follows: 1,000 Dry Buenos Ayres; 22,500 Dry Orinoco; 700 Dry Chagres; 640 Dry West India; 740 Salted Buenos Ayres; 455 Salted B. A. Horse."

We subjoin a statement of the imports (foreign and coastwise) into New-York and neighboring ports during ten months of 1856:

	New-York.	Bait.	Phila.	Boston.	Salem.
January	206,100	12,446	9,497	19,894	16,686
February	191,990	—	—	67,560	—
March	141,920	27,505	10,667	54,896	28,707
April	196,830	10,200	12,750	50,287	15,617
May	202,200	19,192	15,574	77,573	22,876
June	188,190	3,355	7,653	23,846	39,891
July	99,145	—	5,000	29,781	4,536
August	120,518	23,710	3,866	17,264	16,851
September	129,493	10,193	10,483	27,019	28,089
October	139,191	—	10,666	23,506	18,704
Tot'l in 1856	1,615,147	117,676	86,156	400,766	196,136
Same time '55	2,241,272	183,295	122,362	343,645	175,866

* The imports into Philadelphia are only from foreign ports.

The stock on hand in each of the aforementioned ports the 1st inst. was as follows:

New-York.	Baltimore.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Salem.
26,100	unknown	none	956	540

HOPS—New are in fair request, and are firm, at from 8c.@11c. ₩ lb. Old rule dull and heavy at 3½c.@5c. ₩ lb.

IRON—Sales of 130 tons Scotch Pig were reported at $30@$30 50, usual terms, ₩ ton.

LATHS—Quiet, at previous figures.

LEAD—Dull, but steady.

LEATHER—Mr. Hull states that the "market has been steady during the month, with a fair demand and sales; but with heavy receipts, the stock has greatly increased and at the close of the week exceeds 68,000 sides, which is the largest held by the trade this year. The receipts will, no doubt, be heavy for two or three weeks to come, as tanners are doing their utmost to forward the stocks (remaining in their yards) before the close of general navigation. During the week the market has manifested less animation, owing, in part, to the all-absorbing excitement incident to a political campaign. But few Eastern buyers have been in the market, and moderate sales, together with very heavy receipts, have given considerable increase to the stock, which is double that of last week. Dealers, however, in view of the high prices of the raw material, hold their receipts with great confidence, and refuse to submit to any material decline on former sales. Heavy weights are very scarce, and in active demand at previous rates, which remain unaltered for all descriptions. Oak Sole is in good request, with moderate receipts and supply."

	Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts during the week	20,500	7,200
Sales	41,000	4,700
Stock at the close of the week	61,300	4,300

We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 25c.@26c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 24c.@25c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 22c.@23c.; Oak light, Southern, 26c.@26c.; Oak heavy, for Banding, 23c.@27c. Oak heavy, Spanish, all weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., middle, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., heavy, 21c.@23c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., light, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., middle, 21c.@23c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., heavy, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and B. A. damaged, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and B. A. poor, all weights, 17c.@19c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 24c.@26c.; on 4m months' credit."

LIME—Rockland is saleable and steady at 85c. for Common, and at 1 15 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—Appears weaker and firmer. New-Orleans, 35c.@36c.; Porto Rico, 30c.@35c.; Cuba Muscovado, 45c.@50c.; and Clayed Cuba, 32c.@33c. ₩ gallon. Stock in first hands to-day, 1,265 hhds. and 38 bbls. of all kinds.

NAVAL STORES—Are generally unaltered.

OILS—Are quiet, and, though firm, without buoyancy.

PROVISIONS—Rest nearly renewed wiser, with sale reported of about 6,000 bbls., in lots, at $21@$21 for Mess, and $16@$16 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Stock of all kind in the packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn to-day 8,906 bbls. Cut Meats are in limited demand and are heavy at 9½c.@9¾c. for Hams, and 7c.@7½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is quiet and languid, at 9½c.@9¾c. ₩ lb. Lard is heavy and drooping. The transactions since our last report amount to 1,000 bbls. and tcs., mainly at 9½c.@9¾c. ₩ lb. Rice is in fair demand at former figures. The transactions since our last consist of 400 bbls. at $5@$7 25 for Common; Prime; $8@$8 50 for Country Meal; $8@$9 for rescreened do., and $11@$13 for extra do. Prime Meal Rice is held at $4@$4 50, and rescreened at $4@$4 12½ ₩ bbl. Stock of Rice to-day, 2,044 bbls. and tcs. Tallow is in moderate request, at 10½c.@10¾c. ₩ lb. Butter is in limited demand at 12c.@20c. for Ordinary to Choice; 22c.@25c. for extra; 26c.@27c. for extra Orange County, and 28c.@30c. for selected Ohio, ₩ lb. Cheese is in fair demand at 9c.@11c. ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Quiet, but steady.

SUGARS—Are in very good demand at full and rising prices,—with sales reported of about 1,900 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 8c.@10c.; and 250 boxes Havana, at from 9c.@10¾c. ₩ lb. Stock in first hands, to-day, 29,616 hhds., 9,626 tcs. and 5,400 boxes.

TALLOW—18,000 lbs. prime changed hands, mainly at 11c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in poor supply and good request at very firm rates. We annex the usual monthly report of the business in domestic, at the Inspection Warehouses:

	Ky.	W. C.	Ohio.	Total.
Stock Oct. 1, 1856	6759	982	4	7139
Received since	1226	181	..	1854
	7976	515	4	8993
Delivered since	1148	376	2	1435
Stock Nov. 1, 1856	3685	239	2	7958
Stock Nov. 2, 1855	6238	837	1	4165

WHISKY—Sales of 400 bbls. Ohio and Prison transpired at 32c.@32½c., ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were not quite so brisk, though shipowners adhered to their old claims. For Liverpool—Cotton, ¾d.@¾d. ₩ lb.; Flour, 2s. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 9¼d.@9½d. ₩ bushel; Resin, 2s. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ₩ tc.; Tobacco, 20s.@30s. ₩ hhd.; and Heavy Goods, 30s.@30s. ₩ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations. The latest charters have been: Ship *Cherubim*, from London to Chincha Islands, in ballast, and back to a port in the United Kingdom or on the continent, guano, at £4 5s.; ship *Eastern State*, 825 tons, from London to San Francisco, 45,000 in a ship, 741 tons, from Havre to New-Orleans, 42,500; a ship, 741 tons, from Havre to New-Orleans, 42,500; ship *Mary Ann*, 1,000 tons, hence to Sydney, N. S. W., about $10,000; a ship, hence to Marymess Point, Bristol Channel, wheat, 11d.; a bark, from south side Cuba to Cork and a market, a boat on the continent not beyond Havre, 42 15s.; a brig, to Kingston, Jam., coal, $3 50; one, 240 tons, from Jamaica to New-York, about $630; one, 200 tons, to Manzanilla and back, $1,600 if to New-York, and $1,700 if to Boston; a bark, 300 tons, to Porto Rico, $1,400 out; a brig, 240 tons, to San Juan, Cuba, $600, and back from Attakapas to New-York, sugar or molasses, 32 ½ under deck; a bark, from Baltimore to Rio and back to New-York, and a brig to Antigua, Aux Cayes, and back, on private terms.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

WILKINS & KITCHING'S MONTHLY WOOL CIRCULAR.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 1, 1856.

In the early part of last month there was no change in our Wool market, but since, or about the middle of October, we have had an active demand for Native Wool of all grades, at improved rates. Our quotations of prices will give the extreme range. The fine Wools have been sought after, and we find are no longer to be had at the old rates. Several large lots in the interior have been taken, and the stock in the markets generally has been materially reduced. The Western portion has improvement in Pulled Wool, of which there have been limited supply, and, consequently, a poor assortment; new pulled, however, is now coming in. In Foreign low Wools there has been, throughout the month, a good demand. Prices rule higher. There is but little left of desirable kinds, and new importations are wanted; yet prices in the English and Foreign markets are too high for us to expect heavy shipments. There has been less doing in the Foreign Wools; but we anticipate soon a better demand, as our native wool is becoming scarce. For this reason, we desire to call your attention to the next London auction sales: they commence in the beginning of this month, and comprise about 40,000 bales of Cape and Australian Wools. But as the manufacturers in Europe are not provided sufficiently for, Wools will be consumed that the present money crisis will have but little influence upon the prices. The last Liverpool sales of about 18,000 bales, mostly common, or low wools, went off with much spirit, at the highest rates paid in the previous London sales of similar kinds of Wool. A small portion only was withdrawn, and since that auction (terminating on the 2d ultimo) the money matters of the country have become somewhat critical. We are also informed that no further rise, either of fine or low Wools, is expected under such circumstances.

Prices Current for Wool at New York, Nov. 1, 1856.

UNITED STATES.

New-York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Michigan, Vermont, New Hampshire.—Choice Saxony fleece, ₩ lb. 55c.@58c.; Saxony do., 50c.@53c.; Full blood do., 47c.@50c.; ½ and ¾ blood do., 43c.@45c.; Native and ¼ do., 41c.@44c.; Common do., 34c.@36c.

Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.—Choice Saxony fleece, ₩ lb. 53c.@55c.; Saxony do., 52c.@50c.; Full blood do., 50c.@52c.; ½ and ¾ blood do., 45c.@48c.; Native and ¼ do., 41c.@44c.; Common do., 35c.@37c.

Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.—Saxony fleece, ₩ lb. 49c.@50c.; Full blood do., 45c.@47c.; ½ and ¾ blood do., 42c.@45c.; Native and ¼ do., 39c.@41c.; Common do., 33c.@35c.

Missouri and Tennessee.—Washed fleeces, ₩ lb. 39c.@40c.; Unwashed do., 30c.@32c.

North and South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia and Arkansas.—Washed fleeces, ₩ lb. 35c.@36c.; Washed do. burry, 29c.@32c.; Unwashed do. burry, 12c.@15c.; Unwashed do., *kee burry*, 17c.@21c.; Unwashed do., and not burry, 28c.@35c.

Texas.—Merinos, washed, ₩ lb. 35c.@40c.; do., unwashed, 23c.@27c.; Mixed fleeces 22c.@26c.; Mixed do., unwashed, 14c.@17c.

California.—Washed fleece, ₩ lb. 22c.@33c.; Unwashed do., 13c.@20c.

Oregon.—Washed fleeces, burry, ₩ lb. 14c.@20c.; Unwashed do., 11c.@12c.

PULLED WOOL.

New-York City, &c., Saxony, ₩ lb. 46c.@48c.; Similar kinds, extra, 42c.@45c.; do., superfine, 38c.@40c.; do., No. 1, 31c.@33c.; do., No. 2, 12c.@16c.; Western States, extra, 42c.@45c.; Country Pulled, superfine, 40c.@43c.; do., No. 1, 35c.@38c.; do., No. 2, 14c.@18c.; Lambs, 37c.@40c.; Tub washed, 35c.@40c.; Western, unwashed pulled wool, 30c.@35c.; Southern, do., do., 27c.@30c.; Mexican, washed, 16c.@23c.; do., unwashed, 12c.@15c.; Common and ¼ Canadian fleece, 31c.@34c.; Pulled, 30c.@33c.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Peruvian washed, ₩ lb. 32c.@37c.; do., unwashed, 16c.@20c.; do., limed pulled, 26c.@38c.; Valparaiso, unwashed, fine, 22c.@27c.; Buenos Ayres Saxony, washed, 35c.@43c.; do., do., unwashed, 25c.@30c.; do., fine Mestizo, washed, 30c.@40c.; do., do., unwashed, 21c.@25c.; do., Mestizo, washed, 26c.@29c.; do., do., unwashed, 14c.@18c.; Cordova, Buenos Ayres, washed, 12c.@16c.; do. do., unwashed, do.; do., Buenos Ayres, washed, 32c.@36c.; Entre Rios, 16c.@22c.; Cordova, 24c.@27c.; Rio Grande, white washed, 18c.@23c.; do., burry do., 16c.@20c.; do., unwashed, 16c.@17c. *Mohair*, 60c.@65c.

RUSSIAN.

Donskoi, white, washed, 35c.@38c.; do., black, washed, 26c.@32c.

EAST INDIAN AND PERSIAN.

Fine white, 26c.@30c.; coarse white, 21c.@23c.; coarse gray and hurry, 14c.@18c.; coarse mixed and inferior, 11c.@15c.

CHINESE.

Washed, 21c.@24c.; unwashed, 16c.@18c.

AUSTRALIAN.

Scoured and extra fine, 56c.@75c.; fine clothing, 45c.@50c.; second clothing, 34c.@40c.; inferior clothing, 40c.@50c.; in grease, 23c.@26c.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Fine fleece, 35c.@44c.; second fleece, 30c.@35c.; Fair and Kempy, 27c.@29c.; Lamb's, 35c.@42c.; scoured, 60c.@70c.; hand washed, 42c.@55c.; in grease, 23c.@24c.

SUNDRY.

Saxony Lamb's wool, 60c.@1 10; 1s scoured Saxony, Russian, 75c.@90c.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

A CARD—THE RESOLUTION PUBLISHED IN this morning's edition of several newspapers is a gross fraud, and of my political opponents. I am in the field and shall not withdraw from it.

I warn my friends not to regard any such publication, nor any other of the thousand falsehoods in circulation about me. The crowning victory of the people will be announced on Wednesday morning next. I will be elected by more than the votes of my friends. I will vote for Mr. Whiting if I thought he could be elected; but, as no more interest, Devoe pour your votes, gentlemen, for the next man in the field according to the dictates of your own judgment, and all will be well.

N. B. WHITING.

Nov. 1, 1856.

TO CHRISTIAN FREEMEN—BUCHANAN AND FILLMORE men! Shall we have Slavery in Kansas, FREMONT will not. Real reasons are to stay the hands of the opposition. Choose ye.

GEO. W. ROSS.

MASS GATHERING OF SUPPORTERS OF THE FREMONT AND DAYTON TICKET.—The Republican voters of the 12th Ward are requested to assemble at the corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., THIS (Monday) EVENING, when Gen. JAMES W. NYE, our candidate for Congress, will address them preparatory to the great demonstration to be given in honor of the Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, and other eminent speakers, who will address the meeting. Friends and citizens in particularly requested to this last meeting of Freemasons prior to the election.

SEWELL E. DODGE,
President Bowery Mountain Club.

FIFTH WARD REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Assembly—JEREMIAH LOTHROP.
For Aldermen—CHARLES W. LEWIS.
For Councilmen—{ 6th Dist...CHARLES HEIKE. / 8th Dist...JOHN CONTRELL. / 10th Dist...ROBERT WALKER.
For Assessor—HENRY KLINE.
For Constables—{AUGUST KREUGER. / JAMES H. LAYDEN.
For School Commissioner—HIRAM DIVON.
For School Inspector—EDWARD F. UNDERHILL.
For School Trustees—{ANDREW W. LEGGATT. / JOHN B. AIGUIAR.

SIXTH WARD BROOKLYN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN REGULAR NOMINATION.

For Alderman—JAMES R. DEL VECCHIO.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Congress—GEORGE H. ANDREWS.
For Assembly—STEWART L. WOODFORD.
For Aldermen—ARCHIBALD HALL.
For Councilmen—{34th Dist...D. W. KNEVELS. / 35th Dist...DR. CHAS. MARSH. / 36th Dist...D. FREEMAN FOOL.
For Assessor—JOHN L. GRIFFEN.
For Constable—{ ...VENDOVER. / JOHN M. WAITE.
For School Commissioner—WILLIAM D. MURPHY.
For School Inspector—ISRAEL D. WALTER.
For School Trustees—{HENRY H. BARROW. / JOHN GRAY.

By order of the Executive Committee.
SAMUEL T. McKINNEY, Chairman.

EIGHTH WARD CITY REFORM NOMINATION.

For Mayor—
JAMES B. WHITING.
For Councilmen, 17th District—
JONAS N. PHILLIPS.
JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, *18th District.*
JOSEPH D. MARTIN, *19th District.*
LEDYARD AVERY, *20th District.*
For Assessor—
RALPH BOGERT.
For Constables—
ABRAHAM MOSES, WILLIAM B. JONES.
For School Commissioner—
WILLIAM BLOOMFIELD.
For School Trustees—
SAMUEL MONTGOMERY,
ROBERT WILD.
For School Inspector—
HORACE PRIOR.
HENRY ERBEN,
Chairman Eighth Ward Reform Committee.
WM. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

EIGHTH WARD PEOPLE'S NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor—JAMES R. WHITING.
For Police Justice—JAMES M. MURRY.
For Councilmen—{ 9th Dist...O. S. HOLDEN. / 18th Dist...JAS. E. COLGROVE. / 19th Dist...JOS. D. MARTIN. / 20th Dist...L. AVERY.
For Assessor—RALPH BOGART.
For Constables—{WM. R. JONES. / ABRAHAM MOSES.
For Commissioner of Schools—WM. BLOOMFIELD.
For Inspector of Schools—HORACE PRIOR.
For Trustees—{SAVILION L. PERKINS. / JOHN W. ROWE.
W. S. DUNHAM, Chairman.
J. W. VAN RIPER, Secretary.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER.
For Congress—GEN. JAMES W. NYE.
For Assembly—JACOB L. DODGE.
For Police Justice—ROBERT D. JOHNSTON.
For Aldermen—PETER F. VOORHIS.
For Councilmen—{21st Dist...WILLIAM A. WOOD. / 22d Dist...JAMES W. BUSH. / 23d Dist...RICHARD P. CLARK. / 24th Dist...ISRAEL BOWER.
For Assessor—NELSON B. GRAY.
For Constables—{WILLIAM KUGLER. / BENJAMIN D WISNER.
For Commissioner of Com. Schools—C. T. EVANS.
For Inspector of Com. Schools—A. D. F. RANDOLPH.
For Trustees—{WM. H. GEDNEY. / WM. J. JOHNSON.
To fill a Vacancy—HENRY P. REE.
By order of the Republican Executive Committee.
JOHN KEYSER, Chairman.
A. F. DOW, Secretary.

THE OLD NINTH WARD PREPARES FOR BATTLE.—The Republicans of the IXth Ward are requested to assemble at Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., THIS (Monday) EVENING, when Gen. JAMES W. NYE, our candidate for Congress, will address them preparatory to the great fight between Liberty and Slavery, which takes place on Tuesday. The Fremont and Dayton Glee Club, and also a band of music, will be present. Seats reserved for ladies.

AUG. F. DOW, Secretary.

TENTH WARD REGULAR REPUBLICAN nominations:

For Assembly—ROBERT MACOY.
For Councilmen—{ 20th Dist...JOHN ROEHNER. / 22d Dist...JAMES R. HOBBY. / 37th Dist...GEO. DONALDSON.
For Assessor—EDWARD N. DOMINICK.
For Constables—{THOMAS MCTAGGART. / DENINSON H. CORNELL.
School Commissioner—JAMES W. OLSON.
School Trustees—{PETER PARKS. / BEN. H. WILLIS.
School Inspector—LUDWIG NEU.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ELEVENTH Ward Republican Club will be held THIS EVENING at Manhattan Hall, No. 665 4th-st, at 7½ o'clock.

By order.
FREEMAN HISCOX, President.
GEORGE SPARROW, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD AMERICAN AND WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Congress—ARAH G. WILLIAMS.
For Assembly—JOS. R. VARNUM, Jr.
For Alderman—HENRY SNYDER.
For Councilmen—{ 40th Dist...JOHN H. BRADY. / 41st Dist...STEPH. A. PIERCE.
For Assessor—NATHAN LOBDELL.
For Constables—{JAMES KING. / GEO. W. BOGERT.
For School Commissioner—JOHN T. ADAMS.
For Inspectors of Schools—{GOEL BLACKMER. / ABEL D. WILSON.
For Trustees of Schools—{ELI GOODWIN / T. S. SHEPPARD. / ABRAM LENT.

The above are the regular American and Whig nominations, and all others assuming to be Regular American, Whig and Independent, are irregular, and are purposely intended to distract our party.

Gen. JOHN LLOYD,
Chairman Congressional Convention.
Dr. S. B. KIRBY,
Chairman American Charter Convention.
EDWIN J. BROWN,
Chairman Whig Charter Convention.

FIFTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN AND REFORM CHARTER NOMINATIONS.

For Congress—THOMAS B. STILLMAN.
For Assembly—WICKHAM HOFFMAN.
For Alderman—ORISON BLUNT.
For Councilmen—{39th Dist...JOHN H. BRADY. / 40th Dist...ROB'T W. CHAPMAN. / 41st Dist...FRANK J. OTTARSON
For Assessor—ISAAC M. PHYFE.
For School Commissioner—ERASTUS G. BENEDICT.
For School Inspectors—{J. M. KNOX, for long term. / J. P. CROSBY, for short term.
For School Trustees—{ELY GOODWIN / THOMAS DENNY. / W. N. BLAKEMAN, To fill a vacancy.

By order of the Republican Charter Convention.
J. H. CHURCH, Secretary. WM. M. VERMILYE, Chairman.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE FIFTEENTH WARD.—The undersigned, citizens and electors of the XVth Ward, irrespective of Party predilections, most cordially recommend to their fellow-citizens of the Ward, as candidate for the office of Alderman at the ensuing election,

ORISON BLUNT, Esq.

In addition to experience in municipal affairs, acquired in former years by a faithful discharge of his duties as Alderman of the Third Ward, (IIId,) Mr. BLUNT possesses energy of character and practical ability, and is now the only candidate for the office of Alderman of the Ward whose nomination has received the approval of the Reform Executive Committee, dated Oct. 31, 1856.

OTIS D. SWAN,	PAUL SPOFFORD.
THOMAS SAFFERN,	E. D. MORGAN,
CORN'S V. S. ROSEVELT,	G. D. H. GILLESPIE,
JOHN WOLFE,	ABM. BININGER,
E. S. CLARKE,	JOHN A. STEVENS,
HIRAM BARNEY,	J. P. CRONEHITE.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Congress—JAMES W. NYE.
For Assembly—DAVID B. JAQUES.
For Councilmen.
Forty-Second District—JAMES L. LYON.
Forty-Third District—JESSE MITCHELL.
Forty-Fourth District—ISAAC P. COLE.
Forty-Fifth District—WILLIAM R. STAFFORD.
For Assessor—WILLIAM R. RHODES.
For Constables—{DAVID CHICHESTER. / THOMAS MCTAGGART.
For Commissioner of Common Schools—JOHN DE LA MATER.
For Trustees—{THOMAS CHRISTY, / H. C. WANDELL.
To Fill Vacancy—{EDWARD WESTERVELT, / ANDREW LESTER. / SAMUEL DE LA MATER.

Chairman Nominating Committee.
LEWIS MANY, Secretary.
By Order Republican Ward Committee.
WILLIAM C. RUSSELL, Chairman.
JOHN H. DUNNELL, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—FORTY-NINTH COUNCIL DISTRICT.—JOSEPH R. NONES, Esq., Notary Public of New-York and Commissioner of all the States of the Union, has received the unanimous nomination for Councilman of this District, from the particular straight Whig Convention from the American Party, and from the Order of United Americans. He is a gentleman favorably known everywhere, and will do honor to the district if elected. He was for many years one of the gallant officers of our navy—was with Henry Eckford in the Greek war—and has received the honor of fighting "side by side" with the illustrious Decatur, at the subjugation of the Barbary Powers in 1815-'14—and has still in his person three of the enemy's balls received in battle. Admiral citizens may recollect him at the siege of the United States Branch Bank, through whose city walls passports of safe conduct to the town in the hands of Lafitte's lieutenant may be produced even now. He is a Democrat of the old school, and we ask the District to turn out and elect him, as a man who has fought and bled for his country, deserves the confidence of his countrymen.

VERITAS.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, Aug. 13, 1856.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—Sir: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor in the place of Myron H. Clark;

A Lieutenant-Governor in the place of Henry J. Raymond;

A Canal Commissioner in the place of Cornelius Garrison;

An Inspector of State Prisons in the place of Thomas Kirkpatrick;

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals in the place of Benajah Harwood, deceased;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next;

Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States;

A Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Third Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards in the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Wards of the said City and County;

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards of the said City and County, and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards in the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings;

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York;

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards of the City of New-York;

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York;

City and County officers also to be elected:

A Mayor in the place of Fernando Wood;

A City Judge in the place of Elisha S. Capron.

Two Governors of the Almshouse in the place of Isaac Bell, Jr., and Simeon Draper.

Also, sixteen Members of Assembly for said City and County.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Yours respectfully,
N. F. STANTON, Jr., Dep. Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1856.

The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the statute in such case made and provided.

JAMES G. WILLIS,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

All the public newspapers in the County will publish the above once in each week until the election, and those hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors and passed for payment. [See Revised Statutes, vol. 1, chap. 6, title 3, article 3, part 1, page 149.]

IN REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Oct. 30, 1856.—Whereas JAMES R. WHITING was, by his friends, made a candidate before the Republican City Convention, for the office of Mayor, at which Convention ANTHONY J. BLEECKER fairly obtained a majority of votes for that office, and finally an unanimous nomination. Therefore it is due to Mr. BLEECKER that he should have the unanimous support of the Republican Party, and especially the most cordial support of the friends of JAMES R. WHITING, and that, acting in good faith, they should withdraw his name from the contest, and assist in wresting the City Government from the hands of the present administration, and place it in the hands of honest men, with the Republican nominee at their head; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Committee commend the Republican nominations throughout to the support of the Republicans of this City, and our fellow-citizens at large.

Resolved, That this Committee regard the Republican City and County Ticket as eminently entitled to the

W. S. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY W. S. MILLER.—THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 13 and 15 Park-row, by order of the Assignee, sale of the entire stock of Messrs. Hoffman & Co., consisting of a large assortment of fashionable furniture, including the stock of a manufacturer, and to be sold without reserve, by order of the Assignee, consisting of rosewood, mahogany and walnut-covered parlor suites, in brocatel, plush and hair-cloth; do rosewood and mahogany chamber suites to match, plain and with marble tops; unmatched cottage suites, in great variety; oak, library and dining-room furniture, extension tables, sofas, lounges, mattresses, bedding, &c., including a large lot of furniture, such as is usually found in a first-class store. The stock is very arranged for exhibition, and worthy the attention of the trade and those about furnishing. Goods can be packed on the premises for shipment. Catalogues on morning of sale.

Thos. Monroe, Auctioneer.

BY THOS. MONROE, SON & CO.—REMOVED TO 678 BROADWAY.—Will be sold on MONDAY MORNING, Nov. 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 Nassau-st. Also, pure sperm oil, clouded if desired, sold without reserve. Also, 100 red morine covers. Also, Brussels carpeting, 3-ply, and a quantity of furniture of a quality and style suitable for dwelling rich rosewood parlor suites. Also, oil-paintings and mirrors, in gilt frames, first-class jewelry, silver pencils, fancy goods, 200,000 Havana cigars, &c. &c. The entire stock will be sold to make improvements. Country shippers, &c., will attend promptly to the lots.

Gen. Auct. S. Savage, Auctioneer.

BY SAVAGE, BAGLEY & SAVAGE.—Will be sold, without reserve, at their salesroom, No. 68 Cedar-st., near Broadway and Nassau-st., on THURSDAY, Nov. 6, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., an assorted stock of fancy goods, consisting of gold and silver watches, jewelry, &c. This sale will be worthy the attendance of jobbers, small dealers, and country merchants. Catalogues ready early on morning of sale.

W. S. Miller, Auctioneer.

BY W. S. MILLER.—ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, Brussels, Venetian, plain and velvet stair carpets, mirrors, oil paintings, bedsteads, bedding, &c., THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, opposite the Astor House. Catalogues on morning of sale.

W. S. Miller, Auctioneer.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, IN FRONT OF THE salesroom Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, THIS DAY, (Monday,) Nov. 3, will be sold at auction, three light trotting wagons, one elegant carriage, cost $800, made by a Broadway maker. Also, four casks of gin, brandy and whisky. Sold by order of mortgagee.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, Nov. 1, 1856.

PROPOSALS FOR OIL FOR LIGHT-HOUSES.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, the 15th day of November next, for supplying the Light-Houses established within the authority or committee of oil, to be delivered alongside of the Government supply-vessels at Boston, New-York City, New-Bedford, Edgartown, or Nantucket, Massachusetts, at the option of the contractor, to be determined on at the time of accepting the bid, in bulk, well-made casks, suitable for shipping, in prime quality, for before the following dates, respectively, and also at the light vessel (Oswego, N. Y.) for 1st No. 4, viz:

Lot No. 1, 30,000 (thirty thousand) gallons best Winter-strained or pressed sperm oil, on the 1st day of April, 1857.

Lot No. 2, 30,000 (thirty thousand) gallons best Winter-strained or pressed sperm oil, on the 1st day of June, 1857.

Lot No. 3, 30,000 (thirty thousand) gallons best Winter-strained or pressed sperm oil, on the 1st day of August, 1857.

FOR THE LAKES.

Lot No. 4, 6,000 (five thousand) gallons best Winter-strained or pressed sperm oil, at Oswego, New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1857, or immediately after the opening of the Erie Canal.

The oil required in lot No. 4, to be delivered at Oswego, for the lights on the lakes, must be in small iron-bound casks, in prime order, free from leakage, containing from thirty to fifty gallons each, and free from all expense to the United States; all the costs of transportation, damage, and leakage being at the charges and risk of the contractor, and all tests and inspections to be made prior to the transportation of the oil from the contractor's warehouse, or other place of deposit.

The several lots of oil required to be delivered alongside of the supply-vessels shall be so delivered when the said vessels shall be in readiness to receive the same; and in case the supply-vessels shall not be ready to receive the oil on the days hereinbefore specified for its delivery, then the contracting party will be at liberty to deliver it to an agent of the Light-House establishment at the point of delivery, and shall be entitled to payment therefor within fifteen days from such delivery.

All the oil contracted for under the foregoing proposals to be submitted to the usual tests of specific gravity, by burning, and such other means as may be thought proper by the person or persons to whom that duty may be assigned by the Light-House Board, and required to remain limpid at a temperature of 39° degrees or lower of Fahrenheit, before it will be accepted.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for the whole quantity required, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be entertained for a less quantity than is comprised in one of the several lots designated Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. The bids must state explicitly the lot or lots proposed for by the number or numbers, the quantity of each lot of oil, and the price per gallon.

All bids must be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Oil for Light-Houses," and then placed in another envelope, and directed to the Secretary of the Light-House Board, Washington, D. C.

A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fifth of the amount of each contract made under the foregoing proposals, will be required to be executed for the faithful performance of such contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.

The Board, under the authority of the Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, though it may be the lowest, from other considerations than its amount.

By order of the Light-House Board.

THORNTON A. JENKINS, Secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by the School Officers of the XIIth Ward, for the work and materials for alteration of School Building (No. 40 Hester-st., near Bowery) and for repairs and alterations of School and Dwelling-houses, as per plans and specifications deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. The proposals will be left at the Clerk's Office, corner of Grand and Elm sts., addressed to the School Officers of the XIIth Ward, and may be made separately for the Carpenters' or Masons' work, or for both. They will be opened on Thursday, Nov. 6, at 10 o'clock P. M.

H. H. BROWN, }
H. H. GREGORY, } Committee.

FURNITURE.

IRON FURNITURE.

THE NEW-YORK FOUNDRY, RAILING and Iron Furniture Works furnish all kinds of cast and wrought iron work for buildings. A greater variety of New-York and the largest manufactory of iron furniture in the United States. SANFORD & TABB, No. 51 Green-st., New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION. By R. PATON, No. 94 Grove-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE, OFFICE DESKS, chairs, plain tables, settees and pews, settling, office desks, &c., now on storage, and for sale low if applied for immediately, at No. 502 Broadway, third story.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—A well made suite for $35, at the manufactory, No. 351 Broadway, below Bleecker-st. Goods carefully packed to go out of the City.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—WILLIAM H. F. FARRINGTON'S Manufactory Warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Grand and Broome.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Wholesale and Retail.
WARREN WARD, 33 Canal-st.

WORTH AND CHURCH BOOTS.—CONSERT Lasts of Boots, Shoes, Lasts and Tools, in use by the late THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 9 Ann-st., between Nassau and Theatre.

[illegible] Auctioneer.

[illegible] AT 10½ O'CLOCK, [illegible] Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, [illegible] Nov. 3, will be sold at auction, [illegible] trotting wagons, one elegant carriage, cost $800, made by a Broadway maker. Also, four casks of gin, brandy and whisky. Sold by order of mortgagee

that there is not, and never was, any [illegible]

at first, by a very large majority of the Republican Convention, and its immediate unanimous ratification, I can consider in no other light than as a pledge to me of the entire support by those of my fellow-citizens who were represented by that body; and I have yet to learn that I am released from my part of the engagement by which I became the representative of a great, and, I trust, successful party. Only those who wish to cast a slur upon me as a man and a Republican, will represent me as deserting my post at this stage of the conflict. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER.

[Advertisement.]

585 C. D. FREDERICKS, 585

Late

GURNEY & FREDERICKS,

No. 585 Broadway,

Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel,

PHOTOGRAPHS,

DAGUERREOTYPES,

AMBROTYPES.

The public are respectfully invited to call and judge of the pictures made at this establishment.

Operating and reception rooms on the first floor.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS' beautiful romance of the "Old Homestead," dramatized, is to be produced at PURDY's National Theatre to-night, for the first time, with little CORNELIA HOWARD and her parents in the cast, together with the company. A new comic pantomime, taken from the celebrated painting of the "Village School in an Uproar," entitled "The Schoolmaster," will also be presented, and the whole will terminate with the drama of "El Hyder," in which J. H. ALLEN, G. L. FOX, Miss HATHAWAY, &c., will appear.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 20c. to 40c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 50c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb boxes of good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

TO MOTHERS.—Ladies in the nursery will find the KALLISTON, OR ORIENT WATER, prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., Boston, peculiarly adapted to the bathing of infants. A few drops is sufficient for a bowl of water. Its cooling and refreshing properties render it very grateful and desirable. It allays all tendency to inflammation, is perfectly harmless, and imparts to the skin a clear and healthy appearance.

[Advertisement.]

THE AUBIN GAS WORKS.—Generating Gas from resin and saw-dust, resin oil, coal, cotton-seed, castor beans, &c., affording the cheapest light known. For apparatus or patent right apply to the offices of the Company with Messrs. H. Q. HAWLEY & Co., Albany, and No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, prepared from selections from the vegetable kingdom, possess the most miraculous virtue in correcting derangements of the liver and stomach; they also strengthen the digestive organs and increase the appetite.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water-street, and No. Murray-street, New-York.

MARRIED

GREEN—MORTON.—At Mortonville, on Wednesday, Oct. 29, by Rev. Henry J. Morton, Doctor JOHN W. GREEN, of New-York, to CAROLINE E., daughter of Charles F. Morton, Esq.

MILLWARD—SMITH.—At Syracuse, on Monday, Oct. 20, by Rev. W. W. Newell, JOSEPH, eldest son of James Millward, Esq., of No. 9 Millward-place, New-York, to HELEN M., daughter of Samuel P. Smith, Esq., of Syracuse.

DIED.

WOODWARD.—In this City, on Friday evening, Oct. 31, ROBERT CORY, only son of John C. and Elizabeth C. Woodward, aged 4 years, 5 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 304 Bleecker-st., on Monday, Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS.—In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 1, Mr. THOMAS THOMAS, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral this day, Monday, at 12 o'clock A. M., from No. 5 Essex-st., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Belleville, N. J., for interment.

BUNTING.—In this City, on First day morning, Nov. 2, after a short illness, LOUISA, daughter of Charles T. and Phebe M. Bunting, in the 17th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Third day afternoon, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 116 East 13th-st., without further notice.

PHILLIPS.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 2, MARY PHILLIPS, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of *her son-in-law, Mr. John Marshall, No. 40 Bedford-st.*, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Hyde Park, for interment.

BRADFORD.—In this City, on Friday evening, Oct. 31, suddenly, of apoplexy, MRS. PRISCILLA BRADFORD, in the 58th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John A. Bogart, No. 111 Henry-st.

RAVEN.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 2, after a long and painful illness, JOHN RAVEN, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, Nov. 4, from the residence of his father, Thomas Ravon, No. 145 Mulberry-st.

ROOKE.—In this City, on Saturday evening, Nov. 1, of consumption, HESTER R. ROOKE, daughter of the late Capt. John Rooke.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 276 Henry-st., without further invitation.

COLE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 2, Mr. SAMUEL COLE, aged 50 years and 10 days.

The friends of the family, and of James Cole, and of his sister, Mrs. Mary Petitt, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of Mrs. Mary Petitt, No. 147 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JENKINSON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 1, JAMES JENKINSON, Printer, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, No. 82 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The members of the New-York Typographical Society are requested to attend. T. C. FAULKNER, Secretary.

WEEKES.—In Williamsburg, on Sunday morning, Nov. 2, ELIZA, relict of Capt. Seaman Weekes, in the 68th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, Seaman and Augustus F. Weekes, also those of her son-in-law, Samuel Booth and John B. Snook, are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 146 South 9th-st., Williamsburg, L. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.

GURNEE.—In Ramapo, Rockland Co., on Tuesday, Oct. 28, at the residence of her father-in-law, MRS. MARY GURNEE, wife of Thomas N. Gurnee.

☞ California papers please copy.

SALT.—At Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 29, WM. H. SALT aged 73 years, 7 months and 19 days.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Nov. 1.

$5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90..	91¾	500	Erie Railroad...	b60	87⅞
5,000	Virginia 6s.....	91¾	500	do.....	b5	88⅛
10,000	do.....	91¾	200	do.....	c	88⅛
10,000	do.....	91	400	do.....		88⅜
10,000	do.....	b60 91¾	700	do.....	s10	88⅜
10,000	do.....	b60 91¾	100	do.....	c	88⅜
5,000	Georgia St. 6s.....	98	100	do.....	s30	88⅜
1,000	Miss. St. 6s...s12m	83	200	do.....	b5	88⅜
1,000	Erie R. Con. M. '71	84	500	do.....	b60	87⅞
2,000	Hd. Riv. R. 1st m.	93	200	do.....	b10	88⅛
4,000	H. R. 2d m. ex int	63	500	do.....	s60	88⅛
25,500	Ill. Cen. R.R.	91¾	100	do.....	s30	88⅛
10,000	do.....	b60 87⅞	100	do.....	b60	87⅞
5,000	do.....	s60 87	100	do.....	b15	88⅛
10,000	do.....	c 91¾	400	do.....		88⅜
2,000	Har. R. 2d M.....	71	100	do.....	s7	88⅜
2,000	Tex. R. & A. 2 m	79	200	do.....		88⅜
250	Treas. Bank Stock	110	200	do.....	b10	88⅜
11	Bank of America..	117½	200	do.....	s60	88⅜
100	Corn Ex. Bank....	104	200	Reading R.R.....	b30	75
100	Canton Co.....	b60 21¾	1100	do.....	b60	74⅝
100	do.....	s5 21¾	100	do.....	b60	74⅝
100	Penn. Coal Co....	b60 97	200	do.....		75⅛
10	do.....	97	300	do.....	c	75⅛
100	do.....	b15 97	1000	do.....		75⅛
200	Commercial Co....	17	400	do.....	s60	75
100	Ward C. & L. Co....	21	100	do.....		75⅛
100	N. Am. Steam. Co....	8	200	do.....	b10	75⅛
100	Del. & H. C. Co.	125	200	do.....		75
100	do.....	125	100	do.....		75⅛
100	Jersey Zinc.....	94	100	do.....	b30	75⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R.R.	91	100	do.....		75⅛
100	do.....	91	200	Mich. Cen. R. R....		91
100	do.....	91	200	do.....	s60	91
100	do.....	91	200	do.....		91
100	do.....	91	200	do.....		91
100	do.....	91	200	do.....